MIC 87-A-7

1987 Census of Mineral Industries

MIC87-A-7

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

West South Central States

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas,
Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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If you have any questions concerning the statistics in this report, call (301) 763-5938.

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Census of Mineral Industries

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Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

Issued August 1990

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. They provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public.

Economic censuses furnish an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions.

Policy-making agencies of the Federal Government use the data, especially in monitoring economic activity and providing assistance to business.

State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.

Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, and keep their members informed of market changes.

Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

Title 13 of the United States Code (sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic censuses every 5 years, covering years ending in 2 and 7. The 1987 Economic Censuses consist of the

Census of Retail Trade
Census of Wholesale Trade
Census of Service Industries
Census of Transportation
Census of Manufactures
Census of Mineral Industries
Census of Construction Industries

Special programs also cover enterprise statistics and minority-owned and women-owned businesses. (The 1987 Census of Agriculture and 1987 Census of Governments are conducted separately.) The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1993 covering the year 1992.

AVAILABILITY OF THE DATA

The results of each of the economic censuses are available in printed reports, for sale by the U.S. Government Printing Office, and on microfiche, computer tape, compact discs with read-only memory, and flexible diskettes, for sale by the Census Bureau. Order forms for all types of products are available on request from Customer Services, Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233. A more complete description of publications being issued from this census is on the inside back cover of this document.

Census facts are also widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. Finally, State Data Centers in every State and Business and Industry Data Centers in many States also supply economic census statistics.

WHAT'S NEW IN 1987

Several changes have taken place for the 1987 censuses. Data will be reported on the basis of the newly revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system with selected reports including "bridge tables," linking the old and new classification systems. A new set of metropolitan areas has been adopted, and more detailed information will be available for businesses with no paid employees. For additional information on these changes, review the subsequent text.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic censuses have been taken together as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967, and before that for 1963, 1958, and 1954. Prior to that time, the individual censuses were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic censuses trace their beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for 1840 and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial

activities. In 1902, Congress established a permanent Census Bureau and directed that a census of manufactures be taken every 5 years. The 1905 manufactures census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular every-10-year population census.

The first census of business was taken in 1930, covering 1929. Initially it covered retail and wholesale trade, and construction industries, but it was broadened in 1933 to include some of the service trades.

The 1954 economic censuses were the first to be fully integrated—providing comparable census data across economic sectors, using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. These were the first censuses to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records have also been used to provide basic statistics as well for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census questionnaires. The Enterprise Statistics Program, which publishes combined data from the economic censuses, was made possible with the implementation of the integrated census program in 1954.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses has continued to expand. The Census of Construction Industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. The Census of Transportation began in 1963 as a set of surveys covering travel, transportation of commodities, and trucks. New for 1987 are publications reporting on business establishments engaged in several transportation industries, paralleling the data on establishments in other sectors. This is part of a gradual expansion in coverage of industries previously subjected to government regulation. The Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises was first conducted as a special project in 1969 and was incorporated into the economic censuses in 1972 along with the Survey of Women-Owned Businesses.

Economic censuses have also been taken in Puerto Rico since 1909, in the Virgin Islands and Guam since 1958, and in the Northern Mariana Islands since 1982.

Statistical reports from the 1982 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series, and are available in some large libraries. All of the census data published since 1967 are still available for sale on microfiche from the Census Bureau.

AVAILABILITY OF MORE FREQUENT ECONOMIC DATA

While the censuses provide complete enumerations every 5 years, there are many needs for more frequent data as well. The Census Bureau conducts a number of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* (retail and wholesale trade and service industries), the *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Current Industrial Reports,* and the *Quarterly Financial Report.* Most of these surveys, while providing more frequent observations, yield less kind-of-business and geographic detail than the censuses. The *County Business Patterns* program offers annual statistics on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll classified by industry within each county.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the *Guide to the 1987 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics.* More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the *History of the 1987 Economic Censuses.* Contact Customer Services for information on availability.

CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

General

This report, from the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, is one of a series of nine geographic division reports, each of which provides statistics for individual States within a defined geographic area. Additional separate reports are issued for individual industries or groups of related industries and for special subjects, such as fuels and electric energy consumed.

The introduction to the *General Summary* discusses, at greater length, many of the subjects described in this introduction. For example, the *General Summary* text will discuss the economic significance of the mining sector, the relation of value added by mining to value added by manufacture, some of the changes in statistical concepts over the history of the census, and the valuation problems arising from intracompany transfers between mining establishments, manufacturing plants, and sales offices and sales branches of a company.

Scope of Census and Definition of Mineral Industries

The 1987 Census of Mineral Industries covers all establishments with one paid employee or more primarily engaged in mining as defined in the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*[1]. This is the system of industrial classification developed by experts on classification in Government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget. This classification system is used by Government agencies as well as many organizations outside the Government.

[1]**Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987.** For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

The SIC Manual defines mining in the broad sense to include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally: solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, and gases such as natural gas. The term "mining" is used in the broad sense to include quarrying, well operation, milling (crushing, screening, washing, flotation, etc.), and other preparations needed to make minerals marketable. Exploration is included as is the development of mineral properties. Services performed on a contract, fee, or other basis in the exploration and development of mineral properties are classified separately but within this division.

Mining operations are classified by industry on the basis of the principal mineral produced or, if there is no production, on the basis of the principal mineral for which exploration or development work is in progress. The recovery of material from culm banks, ore dumps, and other waste mineral piles is classified in the appropriate mining industry according to the mineral product recovered.

The crushing, grinding, or other treatment of certain earths, rocks, and other nonmetallic minerals not in conjunction with mining activities is not included in this division but is classified as manufacturing. Hauling and other transportation beyond the mine property and contract hauling (except out of open pits in conjunction with mining) also are excluded.

Mining operations carried on as secondary activities at manufacturing establishments (such as clay pits at clay products plants or sand and gravel operations at ready-mixed concrete plants) are not within the scope of this census. However, selected data (production workers' wages and hours; total cost of supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work; and quantity of production for mined products) on such mining activities have been obtained in the 1987 Census of Manufactures and are included in the mining reports. They are clearly specified wherever included.

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A company operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. A mineral establishment is defined as a single physical location where mineral operations are conducted.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting is different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities. Firms that performed contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services and production-worker wages and hours, by State. These consolidated reports were then allocated to State establishments based on the data reported at the State level. The 1987 figures for establishments include the summation of operations for each State allocated from these nationwide reports.

Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of about 34,000 mining establishments, approximately 12,000 small single-establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-by-industry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages and other information to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The first column in tables 2a and 5 provides an indication of the extent that these establishments account for the figures shown. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were generally not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 2 percent of total value of shipments and receipts.

The industry classification codes included in the administrative-record files were used for those establishments excused from filing census forms. Generally, these codes were assigned on the basis of brief descriptions of the general activity of the establishment. Where the description was incomplete, or where there were relatively fine lines of demarcation among industries or between mining and nonmining activities, the code assigned to an establishment could differ from that which would have been assigned on the basis of more complete product or activity information. Therefore, the total establishment count should be viewed as an approximate measure. The counts for establishments with 20 employees or more are far more reliable.

In the 1987 census, as in the 1982, 1977, and 1972 censuses, data for single-unit firms without paid employees were excluded. This exclusion had only a slight effect on industry aggregates for most industries. Data for firms without employees were included in the 1963, 1958, and 1954 censuses if they reported more than $500 in (1) value of shipments and receipts, (2) cost of supplies and purchased machinery, or (3) capital expenditures.

Auxiliaries

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses,

storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. As in previous censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports (form ES-9200) for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

Industry Classification of Establishments

Each of the establishments covered in the census was classified in 1 of 31 mineral industries in accordance with the industry definitions in the 1987 SIC Manual. The 1987 edition of this manual represents a major revision for mineral industries from the 1972 edition and its 1977 supplement. Appendix A of the 1987 manual notes the revisions in the four-digit industry levels between 1972/77 and 1987.

An industry is generally defined as a group of establishments producing the same product or closely related group of products. The resulting group of establishments must be significant in terms of its number, value added by mining, value of shipments and receipts, number of employees, and payroll. Application of these criteria led to formulation of 31 mining industries for 1987, and each was assigned a four-digit code. This represents a reduction of four-digit industries from 42 in 1972/77. The classification system also provides broader groups of industries, with 20 three-digit groups and 4 two-digit groups. Within industries, the system provides for seven-digit products and five-digit product classes. Products are considered primary to an industry if the first four digits of the product codes are the same as the industry code. Products whose first four code numbers differ from the industry code are called secondary products. To determine the industry classification of an establishment, the seven-digit products are grouped together according to the first four digits of the product code. The first four digits of the group of products with the largest value of production become the industry code for the establishment. (For mineral service industries, the classification is on the basis of receipts for services performed.)

In most industries, establishments making products falling into the same industry category use a variety of processes. Separate statistics are provided on the various types of operation. Whenever possible, separate figures are shown for establishments with mines only, mines with preparation plants, and preparation plants only. Separate figures are provided by type of mine (underground, open pit, and combination). Separate statistics also are provided on producing and nonproducing operations, an establishment being defined as nonproducing if no mineral products were shipped during the year.

Statistics usually are provided on the production of minerals mined and used in the same establishment for producing prepared minerals or used at the producing establishment for fuel.

Differences in the integration of production processes and types of operation should be considered when relating the general items (employment, payrolls, value added, etc.) to the product and material data.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the data for an individual establishment or company. However, the number of establishments classified in a specific industry is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

The disclosure analysis for the State statistics in the tables of this report is based on the total value of shipments and receipts and capital expenditures. When the total value of shipments and receipts cannot be shown without disclosing information for individual companies, the complete line is suppressed. If capital expenditures alone is a disclosure, only total capital expenditures and cost of supplies statistics are suppressed. However, the suppressed data are included in higher-level totals.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications. Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

–	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
(X)	Not applicable.
(Z)	Less than half the unit shown.
do	Ditto.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
n.s.k.	Not specified by kind.
r	Revised.
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "l tons."

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Mineral Industries–Five-year industry and product statistics	Minerals Branch Industry Division Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-5938
Mineral Industries–Annual product statistics (domestic and international) except fuels	Bureau of Mines	
	Metals	(202) 634-1055
	Nonmetallic minerals	(202) 634-1202
	International	(202) 632-8970
Mineral Industries– Coal and oil and gas production	National Energy Information Center (NEIC) staff Department of Energy	(202) 586-8800
To order any Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD) Bureau of the Census	(301) 763-4100
Import/Export publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

[For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Item	State historical	State by industry	State by industry group and type of operation	State summary	State by county and industry group	State by county and establishment size
Establishments:						
Total number	1	2a, 2b	3	4	5	6
Employment size				4		6
Employment and payroll:						
Number of employees	1	2a	3	4	5	
Payroll	1	2a		4	5	
Production, development, and exploration—						
Workers	1	2a		4	5	
Hours	1	2a, 2b		4	5	
Wages	1	2a, 2b		4	5	
Supplemental labor costs				4		
Value added, cost of supplies, shipments, and inventories:						
Value added by mining	1	2a	3	4	5	
Cost of supplies	1	2a, 2b		4	5	
Resales, cost and value				4		
Purchased fuels consumed				4		
Purchased electricity				4		
Cost of contract work				4		
Value of shipments and receipts	1	2a		4	5	
Inventories				4		
New and used capital expenditures excluding land and rights:						
Total	1	2a		4	5	
Buildings and structures				4		
Machinery and equipment				4		
Mineral exploration and development				4		
Rental payments				4		
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights				4		

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Arkansas

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 416 establishments classified in mineral industries in Arkansas was $1.2 billion in 1987, the same as in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to $521.3 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to $92.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Arkansas was 4.0 thousand in 1987, or 1 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 25 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 60 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

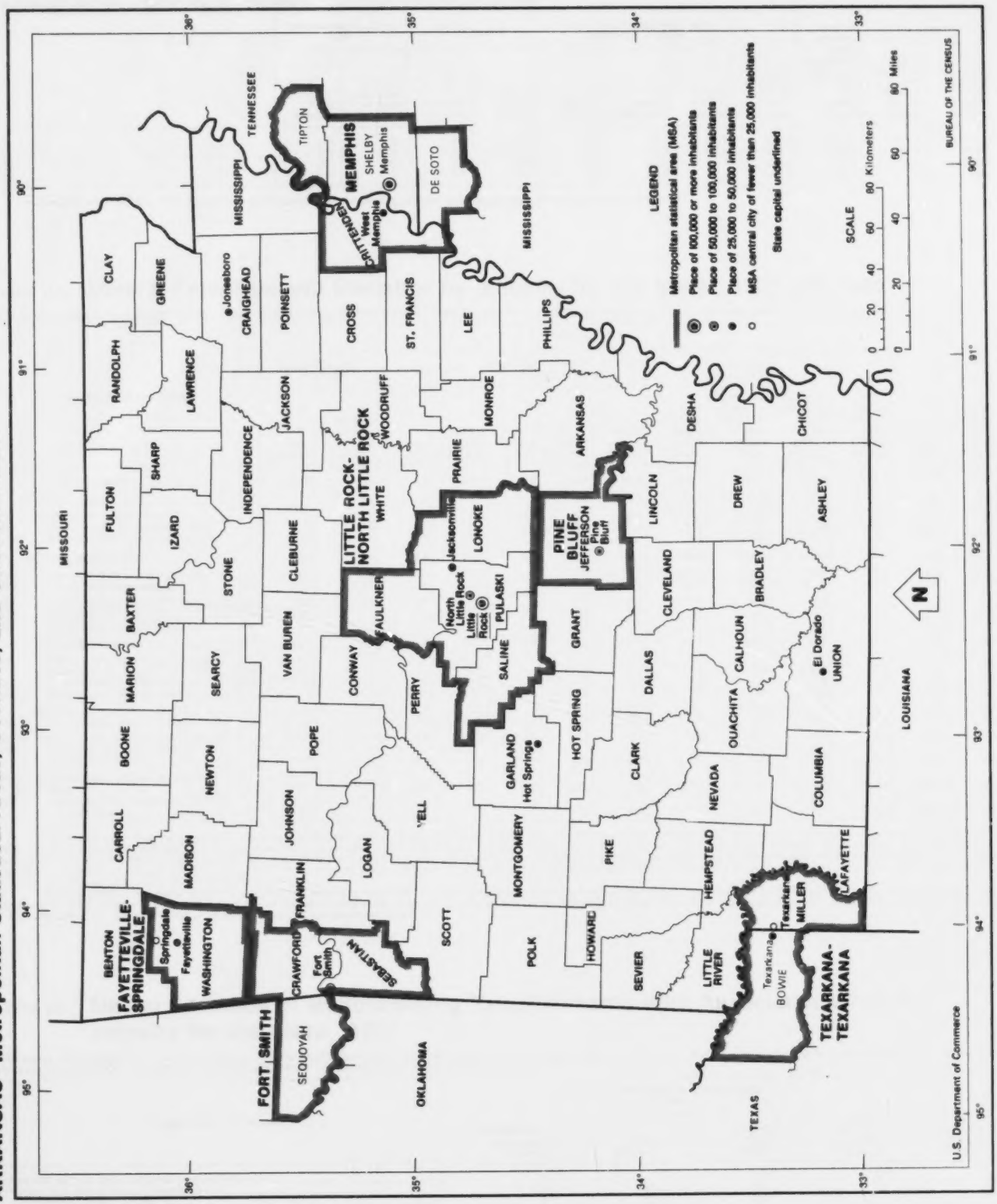
ARKANSAS - Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places
LEGEND
Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)
Place of 100,000 or more inhabitants
Place of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
Place of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants
MSA central city of fewer than 25,000 inhabitants
State capital underlined
SCALE
0 20 40 60 80 Kilometers
0 20 40 60 80 Miles
N
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
U.S. Department of Commerce
MISSOURI
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
LOUISIANA
MEMPHIS
SHELBY
Memphis
TIPTON
DE SOTO
CRITTENDEN
West Memphis
LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK
PINE BLUFF
JEFFERSON
Pine Bluff
FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE
BENTON
WASHINGTON
Springdale
Fayetteville
FORT SMITH
CRAWFORD
SEBASTIAN
Fort Smith
SEQUOYAH
TEXARKANA-TEXARKANA
LITTLE RIVER
Texarkana
BOWIE
MILLER
LAFAYETTE
CLAY
GREENE
Jonesboro
CRAIGHEAD
POINSETT
CROSS
ST. FRANCIS
LEE
PHILLIPS
RANDOLPH
LAWRENCE
JACKSON
WOODRUFF
MONROE
ARKANSAS
DESHA
CHICOT
FULTON
SHARP
INDEPENDENCE
WHITE
PRAIRIE
LONOKE
LINCOLN
DREW
ASHLEY
IZARD
STONE
CLEBURNE
Jacksonville
FAULKNER
North Little Rock
Little Rock
PULASKI
SALINE
GRANT
CLEVELAND
BRADLEY
BAXTER
MARION
SEARCY
VAN BUREN
CONWAY
PERRY
DALLAS
CALHOUN
El Dorado
UNION
BOONE
NEWTON
POPE
GARLAND
Hot Springs
HOT SPRING
CLARK
OUACHITA
CARROLL
MADISON
JOHNSON
LOGAN
YELL
MONTGOMERY
PIKE
NEVADA
COLUMBIA
FRANKLIN
SCOTT
POLK
HOWARD
SEVIER
HEMPSTEAD

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
1987	416	43	4.0	92.5	2.8	5.8	58.8	521.3	852.0	1 231.7	141.6
1982	[1]478	(NA)	5.4	115.3	4.1	8.8	86.5	1 015.1	401.2	1 201.2	215.0
1977	396	66	4.7	66.0	3.9	8.2	50.7	394.9	157.9	488.6	64.2
1972	288	47	3.7	31.2	3.0	6.1	23.3	142.3	57.6	177.7	22.2

[1]Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987											1982	
			Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers							
		E[1]	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[2] (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees[2] (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	-	**416**	**43**	**4.0**	**92.5**	**2.8**	**5.8**	**58.8**	**521.3**	**852.0**	**1 231.7**	**141.6**	**5.4**	**1 015.1**
10	**Metal mining**	-	**7**	**2**	**.2**	**6.7**	**.2**	**.3**	**4.7**	**13.4**	**15.2**	**27.9**	**.7**	**.5**	**18.9**
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1094	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1099	Miscellaneous metal ores, n.e.c.	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**318**	**23**	**2.4**	**59.0**	**1.6**	**3.3**	**35.1**	**409.9**	**784.9**	**1 067.1**	**127.6**	**4.0**	**957.3**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	156	11	1.2	32.0	.6	1.1	13.8	349.0	140.8	369.5	120.4	1.2	784.7
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	156	11	1.2	32.0	.6	1.1	13.8	349.0	140.8	369.5	120.4	1.2	784.7
138	Oil and gas field services	E2	159	12	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	E1	41	6	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	87.2
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	E2	94	6	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1	62.6
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	**E1**	**83**	**18**	**1.4**	**26.1**	**1.0**	**2.1**	**18.4**	**94.9**	**50.2**	**132.1**	**12.9**	**.8**	**33.6**
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E2	17	6	.4	8.0	.3	.7	5.9	19.5	13.3	27.5	5.4	.4	19.0
1422	Crushed and broken limestone	E3	9	3	.2	3.2	.1	.2	1.8	7.0	7.4	10.2	4.3	.2	8.8
1423	Crushed and broken granite	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E3	47	7	.4	7.2	.3	.7	5.4	18.3	13.7	28.1	3.9	.3	10.2
1442	Construction sand and gravel	E3	44	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	-	7	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, n.e.c.	-	4	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	11	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	E1	11	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Production, development, and exploration workers		Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
		Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)		
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	7	.1	1.7	3.5	(X)
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Crushed and broken limestone	3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Gypsum	1	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments ..... number..	416	412	164	1	14	149	44	-	41	3	8	196	4
	Employees ..... 1,000..	4.0	(D)	1.2	-	(D)	(D)	.9	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.7	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	521.3	(D)	399.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	43.0	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	64.7	(D)
10	**METAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	7	7	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.2	.2	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	13.4	13.4	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	-
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	5	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-
12	**COAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	8	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	8	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**													
	Establishments ..... number..	318	314	148	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	3	163	4
	Employees ..... 1,000..	2.4	(D)	.8	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	409.9	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments ..... number..	156	152	148	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.2	(D)	.8	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	349.0	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments ..... number..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	-
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	159	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments											Nonproducing establishments
			Total	Mines only				Mines with preparation plants				Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	
				Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination and other methods			
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**													
	Establishments ..... number..	83	83	5	-	4	1	44	-	41	3	2	32	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.4	1.4	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	.9	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	.1	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	94.9	94.9	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	43.0	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	8.1	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments ..... number..	17	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	17	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.4	.4	-	-	-	-	.4	-	.4	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	19.5	19.5	-	-	-	-	19.5	-	19.5	-	-	-	-
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments ..... number..	47	47	1	-	-	1	13	-	10	3	2	31	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.4	.4	(D)	-	-	(D)	.3	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	18.3	18.3	(D)	-	-	(D)	7.8	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments ..... number..	7	7	3	-	3	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number..	11	11	1	-	1	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-

[1]Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item		1987
Establishments during year	number	416
With 0 to 19 employees	do	373
With 20 to 99 employees	do	37
With 100 employees or more	do	6
All employees:		
Average for year	1,000	4.0
Payroll for year	mil dol	92.5
Production, development, and exploration workers:		
Average for year	1,000	2.8
March	do	2.6
May	do	2.8
August	do	3.0
November	do	2.8
Hours	millions	5.8
January to March	do	1.3
April to June	do	1.4
July to September	do	1.5
October to December	do	1.5
Wages	mil dol	58.8
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll	do	17.3
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions	do	7.8
Payments for voluntary programs	do	9.6
Value added by mining	do	521.3
Inventories, beginning of 1987	do	35.7
Inventories, end of 1987	do	34.2
Cost of supplies	mil dol	852.0
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed	do	787.1
Resales	do	1.0
Purchased fuels consumed	do	15.2
Purchased electric energy:		
Quantity	mil kWh	297.9
Cost	mil dol	15.3
Electric energy generated less sold	mil kWh	(D)
Contract work	mil dol	33.3
Cost of purchased communication services	do	.7
Value of shipments and receipts	do	1 231.7
Value of resales	do	1.2
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)	do	141.6
New capital expenditures during year	do	40.1
Buildings and other structures, except land	do	3.7
Machinery and equipment	do	36.5
Used capital expenditures during year	do	11.4
Buildings and other structures, except land	do	.4
Machinery and equipment	do	11.0
Mineral exploration and development[1]	do	90.0
Rental payments during year	do	5.6
Buildings and other structures, except land	do	1.1
Machinery and equipment	do	4.5
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights[1 2]	do	59.5

[1]Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
[2]Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Arkansas	-	**416**	**43**	**4.0**	**92.5**	**2.8**	**5.8**	**58.8**	**521.3**	**852.0**	**1 231.7**	**141.6**
	Garland County	-	**8**	**3**	**.3**	**5.4**	**.2**	**.4**	**3.6**	**14.7**	**12.8**	**26.5**	**1.0**
10	**Metal mining**	-	**1**	**1**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	**E1**	**7**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Pulaski County	-	**12**	**4**	**.5**	**10.4**	**.4**	**.7**	**7.5**	**54.3**	**23.2**	**74.6**	**2.8**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**10**	**4**	**BB**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	-	3	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Saline County	-	**5**	**1**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
10	**Metal mining**	-	**3**	**1**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Arkansas	**416**	**7**	**8**	**318**	**83**
0 to 4 employees	241	3	5	200	33
5 to 9 employees	72	-	2	55	15
10 to 19 employees	60	2	1	40	17
20 to 49 employees	31	-	-	17	14
50 to 99 employees	6	1	-	4	1
100 to 249 employees	6	1	-	2	3
Baxter	**3**	-	-	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Benton	**2**	-	**1**	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	-	1
Calhoun	**5**	-	-	-	**5**
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
Clark	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Columbia	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Craighead	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Crawford	**1**	-	**1**	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Crittenden	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Cross	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Dallas	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Faulkner	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Garland	**8**	**1**	-	-	**7**
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	2	1	-	-	1
Grant	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Greene	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Hot Spring	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Independence	**3**	-	-	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Izard	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Arkansas—Con.					
Johnson	**1**	-	**1**	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Lawrence	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lee	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Little River	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Logan	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Miller	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Montgomery	**5**	-	-	-	**5**
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
Nevada	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Pike	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Poinsett	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Pulaski	**12**	**2**	-	-	**10**
0 to 19 employees	8	2	-	-	6
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Randolph	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
St. Francis	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Saline	**5**	**3**	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-
Sebastian	**8**	-	**5**	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	7	-	5	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Stone	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
White	**3**	-	-	**1**	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Yell	**3**	-	-	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Undistributed	**317**	**1**	-	**315**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	294	1	-	292	1
20 to 99 employees	21	-	-	21	-
100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	2	-

[1]Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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6.	Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Parishes: 1987	9

-- Not applicable for this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 1,963 establishments classified in mineral industries in Louisiana was $24.6 billion in 1987, or 16 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to $43.8 billion in 1982, when it was 18 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to $16.7 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to $1.6 billion. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Louisiana was 50.7 thousand in 1987, or 7 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 50 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 95 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

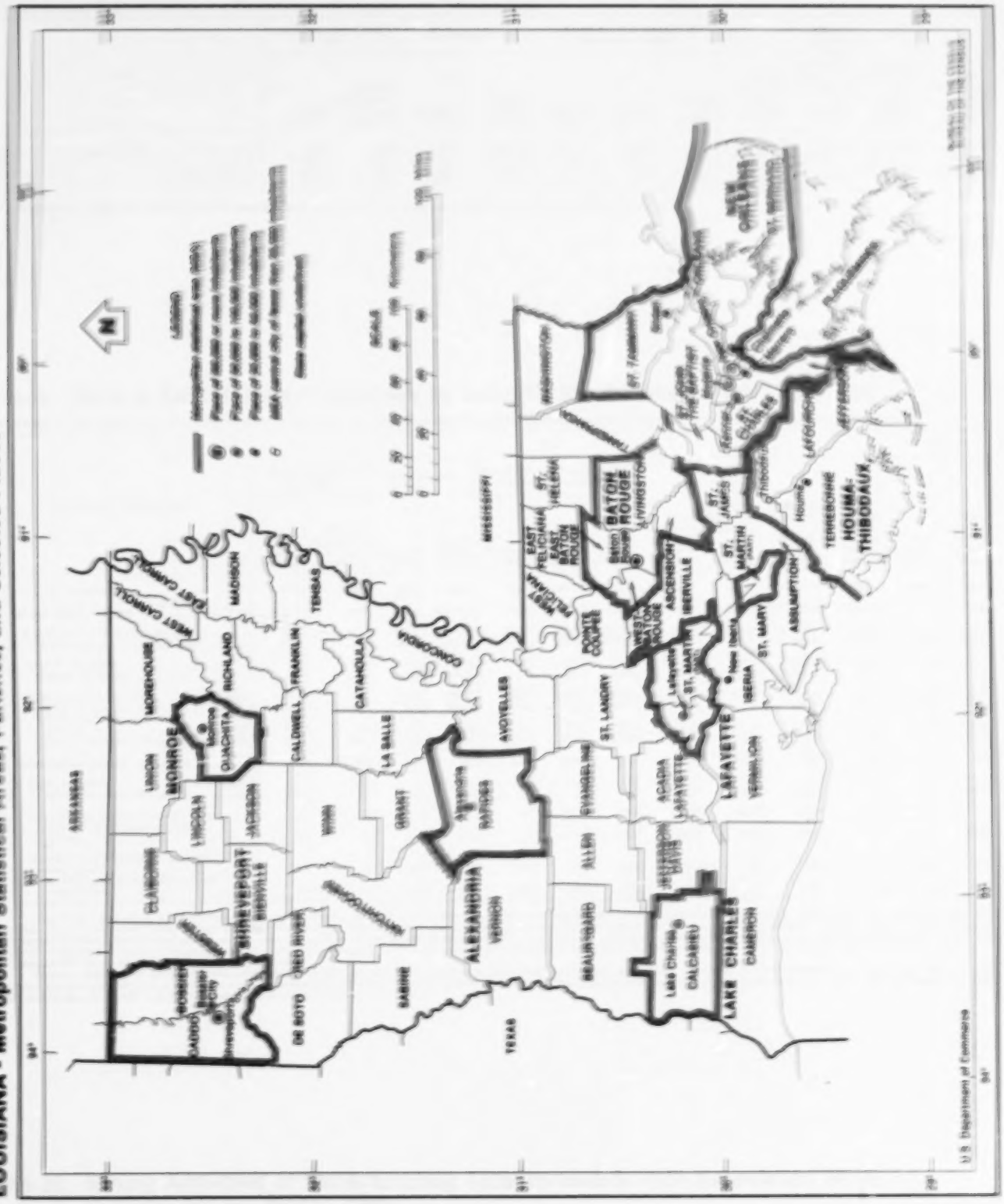
LOUISIANA - Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Parishes, and Selected Places
N
LEGEND
SCALE
ARKANSAS
TEXAS
MISSISSIPPI
MONROE
SHREVEPORT
ALEXANDRIA
LAKE CHARLES
BATON ROUGE
LAFAYETTE
HOUMA-THIBODAUX
NEW ORLEANS
U.S. Department of Commerce

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value of shipments[1] (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	Value of construction work done (million dollars)	Gross product (value added by mining) (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[1] (1,000)	Payroll[1] (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
1987	1 948	426	50.7	1 593.0	32.3	68.2	573.0	16 655.7	11 905.9	24 639.7	3 032.0	102.4	33 117.0
1982	2 025	(NA)	103.4	2 684.4	69.2	154.1	1 705.0	35 117.0	19 625.2	45 708.1	9 344.1	9 344.1	9 344.1
1977	1 667	468	83.1	1 063.3	46.1	94.3	689.3	11 081.1	6 655.1	16 645.5	5 080.6	5 080.6	5 080.6
1972	1 349	445	48.8	597.6	34.5	74.1	365.9	5 336.1	3 316.8	7 614.1	1 291.9	1 291.9	1 291.9

[1]Revised to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987												1982	
		E[1]	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees[2] (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
			Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[2] (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)						
	All industries	-	**1 948**	**426**	**50.7**	**1 593.0**	**32.3**	**68.2**	**573.0**	**16 655.7**	**11 905.9**	**24 639.7**	**3 032.0**	**102.4**	**33 117.0**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**1 871**	**402**	**48.4**	**1 556.7**	**30.6**	**65.6**	**534.8**	**16 406.3**	**10 906.5**	**24 310.9**	**3 006.0**	**99.1**	**32 919.6**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	904	115	23.4	909.2	11.0	22.8	376.1	14 395.1	3 794.3	15 343.4	2 646.0	31.6	26 573.5
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	904	115	23.4	909.2	11.0	22.8	376.1	14 395.1	3 794.3	15 343.4	2 646.0	31.6	26 573.5
132	Natural gas liquids	-	74	22	1.2	39.8	.9	2.0	32.6	744.1	6 499.0	7 213.6	29.5	1.6	1 673.7
1321	Natural gas liquids	-	74	22	1.2	39.8	.9	2.0	32.6	744.1	6 499.0	7 213.6	29.5	1.6	1 673.7
138	Oil and gas field services	E1	1 198	265	23.9	586.7	18.7	40.8	406.1	1 269.1	615.3	1 753.8	130.5	65.6	4 472.6
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	E1	215	81	9.0	224.9	7.4	15.0	169.0	456.0	273.4	641.6	67.8	27.2	2 179.0
1382	Oil and gas field exploration services	E1	159	18	1.3	45.5	1.1	2.3	26.8	98.0	47.0	154.0	9.2	5.1	280.3
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	E2	824	166	13.6	324.4	10.2	23.6	238.3	716.3	294.9	977.8	53.6	33.4	2 013.3
14	Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	94	21	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E2	62	6	.7	11.8	.6	1.0	9.5	30.4	17.5	46.4	2.6	1.0	49.4
1442	Construction sand and gravel	E2	58	6	.6	9.8	.4	.9	7.3	28.8	14.7	37.0	2.2	.9	38.0
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	13	6	1.1	33.8	.6	1.7	21.0	146.3	65.6	188.7	21.2	(D)	(D)
1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nec	-	13	6	1.1	33.8	.6	1.7	21.0	146.3	65.6	188.7	21.2	(NA)	(NA)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	6	4	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1 963	1 927	536	-	4	532	42	3	36	3	68	1 281	36
	Employees ..... 1,000..	50.7	(D)	16.8	-	(D)	(D)	1.6	(D)	.7	(D)	(D)	30.9	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	16 655.7	(D)	14 497.2	-	(D)	(D)	137.1	(D)	67.2	(D)	(D)	1 276.9	(D)
10	**METAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
12	**COAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	4	4	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	4	4	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**													
	Establishments ..... number..	1 871	1 836	528	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	68	1 240	35
	Employees ..... 1,000..	48.4	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	30.5	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	16 408.3	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	1 269.1	(D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments ..... number..	604	573	528	-	-	528	-	-	-	-	-	45	31
	Employees ..... 1,000..	23.4	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	14 395.1	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments ..... number..	74	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	2	4
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.2	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	744.1	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1 193	1 193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 193	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	23.9	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.9	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	1 269.1	1 269.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 269.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**													
	Establishments ..... number	84	83	5	-	1	4	41	3	35	3	-	37	1
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments ..... number	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments ..... number	62	62	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	-	32	-
	Employees 1,000	.7	.7	-	-	-	-	.5	-	.5	-	-	.2	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	30.4	30.4	-	-	-	-	23.7	-	23.7	-	-	6.8	-
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments ..... number	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments ..... number	13	12	5	-	1	4	3	3	-	-	-	4	1
	Employees 1,000	1.1	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	146.3	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	3	-	-	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-

[1]Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item		1987
Establishments during year	number	1 963
With 0 to 19 employees	do.	1 538
With 20 to 99 employees	do.	316
With 100 employees or more	do.	109
All employees:		
Average for year	1,000	50.7
Payroll for year	mil dol.	1 593.9
Production, development, and exploration workers:		
Average for year	1,000	32.3
March	do.	30.9
May	do.	31.6
August	do.	32.7
November	do.	35.[illegible]
Hours	millions	69.2
January to March	do.	16.4
April to June	do.	16.8
July to September	do.	17.8
October to December	do.	18.3
Wages	mil dol.	873.0
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll	do.	29[illegible].4
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions	do.	135.7
Payments for voluntary programs	do.	162.7
Value added by mining	do.	16 655.7
Inventories, beginning of 1987	do.	529.3
Inventories, end of 1987	do.	497.0
Cost of supplies	mil dol.	11 005.9
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed	do.	9 250.0
Resales	do.	21.6
Purchased fuels consumed	do.	194.2
Purchased electric energy:		
Quantity	mil kWh.	1 178.9
Cost	mil dol.	52.9
Electric energy generated less sold	mil kWh.	1 571.8
Contract work	mil dol.	1 487.2
Cost of purchased communication services	do.	26.3
Value of shipments and receipts	do.	24 629.7
Value of resales	do.	26.0
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)	do.	3 032.0
New capital expenditures during year	do.	1 316.8
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	121.0
Machinery and equipment	do.	1 195.8
Used capital expenditures during year	do.	79.6
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	5.1
Machinery and equipment	do.	74.5
Mineral exploration and development[1]	do.	1 635.6
Rental payments during year	do.	214.3
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	35.5
Machinery and equipment	do.	178.8
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights[1, 2]	do.	811.8

[1]Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
[2]Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Parishes: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by parish in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by parish. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Louisiana	-	**1 963**	**425**	**50.7**	**1 593.9**	**32.3**	**69.2**	**873.0**	**16 655.7**	**11 005.9**	**24 629.7**	**3 032.0**
	Acadia Parish	-	**6**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**6**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
132	Natural gas liquids	-	6	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Cameron Parish	-	**8**	**3**	**.1**	**3.9**	**.1**	**.2**	**3.3**	**107.7**	**631.1**	**735.7**	**3.2**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**8**	**3**	**.1**	**3.9**	**.1**	**.2**	**3.3**	**107.7**	**631.1**	**735.7**	**3.2**
132	Natural gas liquids	-	8	3	.1	3.9	.1	.2	3.3	107.7	631.1	735.7	3.2
	East Baton Rouge Parish	-	**11**	**2**	**.1**	**2.5**	**.1**	**.2**	**1.9**	**11.2**	**42.6**	**52.7**	**1.2**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E4	**9**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
144	Sand and gravel	E4	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Iberia Parish	-	**3**	**3**	**CC**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**2**	**2**	**CC**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	2	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Jefferson Parish	-	**4**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**3**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Orleans Parish	-	**5**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**3**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Plaquemines Parish	-	**6**	**3**	**BB**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**2**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	St. Bernard Parish	-	**3**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**3**	**3**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
132	Natural gas liquids	-	3	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	St. Mary Parish	-	**9**	**4**	**.4**	**7.7**	**.4**	**.7**	**6.9**	**72.0**	**875.4**	**945.8**	**1.8**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**7**	**2**	**AA**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
132	Natural gas liquids	-	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	**2**	**2**	**BB**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Industry Group Statistics for Parishes: 1987**—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by parish in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by parish. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Louisiana—Con.												
	Vermilion Parish	-	**6**	**2**	**.1**	**4.7**	**.1**	**.2**	**3.7**	**73.7**	**620.4**	**690.7**	**3.3**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**6**	**2**	**.1**	**4.7**	**.1**	**.2**	**3.7**	**73.7**	**620.4**	**690.7**	**3.3**
132	Natural gas liquids	-	6	2	.1	4.7	.1	.2	3.7	73.7	620.4	690.7	3.3
	Webster Parish	-	**5**	**4**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**
	Offshore	-	**188**	**88**	**13.0**	**406.7**	**10.4**	**22.6**	**310.6**	**8 694.8**	**2 246.0**	**9 229.6**	**1 711.2**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**188**	**88**	**13.0**	**406.7**	**10.4**	**22.6**	**310.6**	**8 694.8**	**2 246.0**	**9 229.6**	**1 711.2**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	34	19	5.1	194.4	3.9	8.3	145.9	8 247.8	2 022.9	8 617.1	1 653.6
138	Oil and gas field services	-	154	69	7.9	212.3	6.5	14.3	164.7	447.0	223.1	612.5	57.6

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. **Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Parishes: 1987**

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by parish in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by parish. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Louisiana	**1 963**	**4**	**4**	**1 871**	**84**
0 to 4 employees	957	1	3	931	22
5 to 9 employees	322	2	-	299	21
10 to 19 employees	259	-	-	239	20
20 to 49 employees	240	1	-	229	10
50 to 99 employees	76	-	1	70	5
100 to 249 employees	72	-	-	67	5
250 to 499 employees	23	-	-	22	1
500 to 999 employees	10	-	-	10	-
1,000 to 2,499 employees	4	-	-	4	-
Acadia	**6**	-	-	**6**	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Allen	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Ascension	**3**	-	-	**2**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Assumption	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Beauregard	**5**	-	-	-	**5**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Bienville	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Bossier	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Caddo	**3**	**1**	**1**	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	3	1	1	-	1
Calcasieu	**5**	-	-	**3**	**2**
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	3	2
Louisiana—Con.					
Cameron	**8**	-	-	**8**	-
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	5	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Catahoula	**3**	-	-	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Claiborne	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
De Soto	**1**	-	**1**	-	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-
East Baton Rouge	**11**	-	**1**	**1**	**9**
0 to 19 employees	9	-	1	1	7
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
East Feliciana	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Evangeline	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Grant	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Iberia	**3**	-	-	**1**	**2**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
250 employees or more	1	-	-	-	1
Iberville	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Jefferson	**4**	-	-	**1**	**3**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Parishes: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by parish in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by parish. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Louisiana—Con.					
Jefferson Davis	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Lafayette	7	1	-	2	4
0 to 19 employees	6	1	-	2	3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lafourche	3	-	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
Lincoln	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Livingston	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Natchitoches	3	-	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Orleans	5	1	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Ouachita	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Plaquemines	6	-	-	4	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Pointe Coupee	3	-	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Rapides	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Red River	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Richland	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
St. Bernard	3	-	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
St. Charles	3	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
St. Helena	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Louisiana—Con.					
St. John the Baptist	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
St. Landry	3	-	1	1	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	1	1
St. Martin	3	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
St. Mary	9	-	-	7	2
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	5	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	-	2
St. Tammany	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Tangipahoa	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Terrebonne	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Vermilion	6	-	-	6	-
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Vernon	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Washington	8	-	-	-	8
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	-	6
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Webster	5	-	-	2	3
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	2	2
West Feliciana	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Winn	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Offshore	188	-	-	188	-
0 to 19 employees	100	-	-	100	-
20 to 99 employees	51	-	-	51	-
100 to 249 employees	25	-	-	25	-
250 employees or more	12	-	-	12	-
Undistributed	1 611	1	-	1 609	1
0 to 19 employees	1 318	-	-	1 317	1
20 to 99 employees	227	1	-	226	-
100 to 249 employees	42	-	-	42	-
250 employees or more	24	-	-	24	-

[1]Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual parishes and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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Oklahoma

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 2,981 establishments classified in mineral industries in Oklahoma was $8.4 billion in 1987, or 5 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to $18.4 billion in 1982, when it was 7 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to $5.5 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to $1.4 billion. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Oklahoma was 46.0 thousand in 1987, or 7 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 56 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 95 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

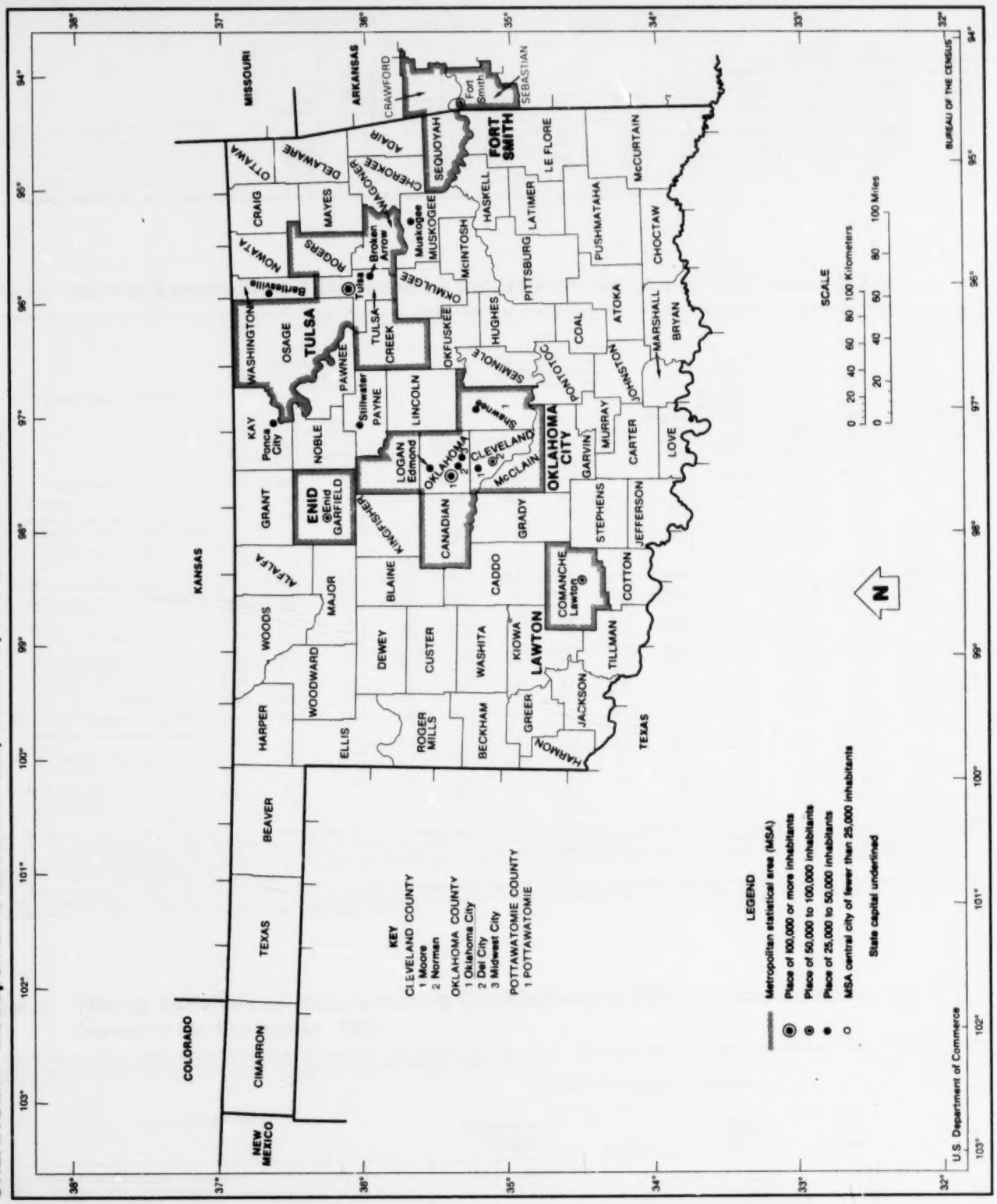
OKLAHOMA - Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places
KANSAS
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
TEXAS
OTTAWA
DELAWARE
ADAIR
CRAWFORD
SEBASTIAN
Fort Smith
FORT SMITH
SEQUOYAH
CHEROKEE
LE FLORE
McCURTAIN
CRAIG
MAYES
WAGONER
HASKELL
LATIMER
PUSHMATAHA
CHOCTAW
NOWATA
ROGERS
Broken Arrow
Muskogee
MUSKOGEE
McINTOSH
PITTSBURG
Bartlesville
Tulsa
OKMULGEE
HUGHES
COAL
ATOKA
BRYAN
WASHINGTON
OSAGE
TULSA
TULSA
CREEK
OKFUSKEE
SEMINOLE
PONTOTOC
JOHNSTON
MARSHALL
PAWNEE
Stillwater
PAYNE
LINCOLN
Shawnee
KAY
Ponca City
NOBLE
LOGAN
Edmond
OKLAHOMA
CLEVELAND
McCLAIN
OKLAHOMA CITY
GARVIN
MURRAY
CARTER
LOVE
GRANT
ENID
Enid
GARFIELD
KINGFISHER
CANADIAN
GRADY
STEPHENS
JEFFERSON
ALFALFA
MAJOR
BLAINE
CADDO
COMANCHE
Lawton
COTTON
WOODS
DEWEY
CUSTER
WASHITA
KIOWA
LAWTON
TILLMAN
WOODWARD
HARPER
ELLIS
ROGER MILLS
BECKHAM
GREER
JACKSON
HARMON
BEAVER
CIMARRON
TEXAS
KEY
CLEVELAND COUNTY
1 Moore
2 Norman
OKLAHOMA COUNTY
1 Oklahoma City
2 Del City
3 Midwest City
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY
1 POTTAWATOMIE
LEGEND
Metropolitan statistical area (MSA)
Place of 100,000 or more inhabitants
Place of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants
Place of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants
MSA central city of fewer than 25,000 inhabitants
State capital underlined
SCALE
0 20 40 60 80 100 Kilometers
0 20 40 60 80 100 Miles
N
U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Table 1. **Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
1987	2 981	358	46.0	1 387.1	21.6	45.2	500.4	5 523.1	3 707.4	8 388.6	841.8
1982	[1]4 363	(NA)	104.1	2 666.6	60.2	128.7	1 342.3	13 274.5	9 694.9	18 447.0	4 522.4
1977	2 279	365	43.5	696.2	26.0	58.7	407.8	3 417.7	2 254.0	4 746.5	925.1
1972	1 705	274	26.9	266.3	16.5	32.4	138.2	1 133.4	566.0	1 504.6	194.8

[1]Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. **Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982**

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987											1982	
			Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers							
		E[1]	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[2] (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees[2] (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	**E1**	**2 981**	**358**	**46.0**	**1 387.1**	**21.6**	**45.2**	**500.4**	**5 523.1**	**3 707.4**	**8 388.6**	**841.8**	**104.1**	**13 274.5**
12	**Coal mining**	**E1**	**32**	**13**	**CC**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**(D)**	**1.5**	**112.0**
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	26	12	.9	24.9	.6	1.4	15.7	50.2	47.2	92.7	4.7	1.2	98.2
1221	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	-	23	10	CC	(D)	.6	1.4	15.7	50.2	47.2	92.7	4.7	(NA)	(NA)
1222	Bituminous coal underground mining	-	3	2	AA	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(NA)	(NA)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	**E1**	**2 842**	**325**	**43.6**	**1 330.4**	**19.9**	**41.3**	**462.2**	**5 384.5**	**3 617.1**	**8 172.8**	**828.8**	**100.6**	**13 075.0**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	1 320	118	24.2	852.9	6.2	12.1	167.3	4 153.2	1 352.9	4 796.3	709.7	39.3	8 407.7
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	1 320	118	24.2	852.9	6.2	12.1	167.3	4 153.2	1 352.9	4 796.3	709.7	39.3	8 407.7
132	Natural gas liquids	-	102	24	1.3	45.4	1.1	2.4	39.1	522.4	1 884.8	2 362.1	45.1	1.4	1 017.2
1321	Natural gas liquids	-	102	24	1.3	45.4	1.1	2.4	39.1	522.4	1 884.8	2 362.1	45.1	1.4	1 017.2
138	Oil and gas field services	E2	420	183	18.2	432.1	12.5	26.8	255.8	708.9	379.4	1 014.4	73.9	60.1	3 650.2
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	E1	276	66	5.8	131.3	4.4	8.6	88.6	207.4	133.0	308.9	31.5	27.8	1 951.7
1382	Oil and gas field exploration services	E4	232	13	1.2	28.9	1.0	2.1	22.0	45.3	27.3	68.1	4.4	3.1	164.8
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	E2	912	104	11.2	271.9	7.2	16.2	145.2	456.2	219.1	637.3	38.0	29.2	1 533.8
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	**E1**	**101**	**20**	**1.4**	**29.6**	**1.1**	**2.4**	**21.4**	**84.4**	**41.2**	**117.7**	**8.0**	**1.8**	**81.2**
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1	49	17	1.0	22.1	.8	1.7	15.8	59.7	31.3	84.5	6.5	1.2	57.4
1422	Crushed and broken limestone	-	43	13	.9	18.6	.7	1.4	12.7	47.9	(D)	65.6	(D)	1.1	54.8
1429	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c.	E7	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
144	Sand and gravel	E1	37	2	.3	5.9	.2	.5	4.4	20.2	(D)	27.0	(D)	.4	19.5
1442	Construction sand and gravel	E3	34	-	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
1446	Industrial sand	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. **Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987**

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Production, development, and exploration workers		Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
		Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)		
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	13	.3	2.8	3.8	(X)
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	3	.1	1.1	2.8	1 923.4
Crushed and broken limestone	3	.1	1.1	2.8	1 923.4
Gypsum	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments ..... number..	2 981	2 941	1 258	-	22	1 236	76	-	65	11	96	1 511	40
	Employees ..... 1,000..	46.0	45.7	(D)	-	.2	(D)	1.8	-	1.7	.1	(D)	31.8	.2
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	5 523.1	5 524.0	(D)	-	9.2	(D)	122.8	-	117.0	5.8	(D)	715.9	-.8
10	**METAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	6	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
101	IRON ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**COAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	32	30	11	-	11	-	9	-	9	-	-	10	2
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	.6	-	.6	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	43.3	-	43.3	-	-	(D)	(D)
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	26	24	11	-	11	-	9	-	9	-	-	4	2
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.9	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	.6	-	.6	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	50.2	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	43.3	-	43.3	-	-	-	(D)
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**													
	Establishments ..... number..	2 842	2 807	1 236	-	-	1 236	-	-	-	-	96	1 475	35
	Employees ..... 1,000..	43.6	43.5	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	31.4	.2
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	5 384.5	5 385.0	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	(D)	715.9	-.4
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments ..... number..	1 320	1 290	1 236	-	-	1 236	-	-	-	-	-	54	30
	Employees ..... 1,000..	24.2	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	4 153.2	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**—Con.													
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments ..... number..	102	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	1	5
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.3	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	522.4	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-	(D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	1 420	1 420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 420	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	18.2	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	708.9	708.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	708.9	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**													
	Establishments ..... number..	101	98	10	-	10	-	87	-	56	11	-	21	3
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.4	(D)	.1	-	.1	-	1.1	-	1.1	.1	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	84.4	(D)	1.8	-	1.8	-	79.5	-	73.7	5.8	-	(D)	(D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments ..... number..	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments ..... number..	49	49	3	-	3	-	43	-	39	4	-	3	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	1.0	1.0	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	.9	(D)	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	59.7	59.7	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	56.7	(D)	-	-	-
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments ..... number..	37	36	2	-	2	-	18	-	9	7	-	18	1
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.3	.3	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	.2	(D)	-	(D)	(Z)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	20.2	20.2	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	12.9	(D)	-	(D)	(Z)
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments ..... number..	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number..	9	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	2
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	(D)

[1]Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item		1987
Establishments during year	number	2 961
With 0 to 19 employees	do.	2 623
With 20 to 99 employees	do.	290
With 100 employees or more	do.	68
All employees:		
Average for year	1,000	48.0
Payroll for year	mil dol.	1 387.1
Production, development, and exploration workers:		
Average for year	1,000	21.6
March	do.	20.8
May	do.	21.2
August	do.	21.8
November	do.	22.3
Hours	millions	45.2
January to March	do.	10.8
April to June	do.	11.1
July to September	do.	11.5
October to December	do.	11.8
Wages	mil dol.	500.4
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll	do.	155.2
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions	do.	75.5
Payments for voluntary programs	do.	79.6
Value added by mining	do.	5 523.1
Inventories, beginning of 1987	do.	266.0
Inventories, end of 1987	do.	265.6
Cost of supplies	mil dol.	3 707.4
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed	do.	2 886.0
Resales	do.	25.2
Purchased fuels consumed	do.	104.4
Purchased electric energy:		
Quantity	mil kWh	2 722.2
Cost	mil dol.	120.0
Electric energy generated less sold	mil kWh	141.3
Contract work	mil dol.	569.8
Cost of purchased communication services	do.	9.8
Value of shipments and receipts	do.	8 388.6
Value of resales	do.	27.0
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)	do.	841.8
New capital expenditures during year	do.	296.1
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	24.3
Machinery and equipment	do.	261.8
Used capital expenditures during year	do.	42.0
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	3.1
Machinery and equipment	do.	38.8
Mineral exploration and development[1]	do.	513.7
Rental payments during year	do.	93.6
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	35.3
Machinery and equipment	do.	48.3
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights[1 2]	do.	394.7

[1]Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
[2]Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Oklahoma	E1	2 981	358	46.0	1 387.1	21.6	45.2	500.4	5 523.1	3 707.4	8 388.6	841.8
	Craig County	E2	6	2	.1	4.1	.1	.2	3.2	11.6	5.8	18.9	.5
12	**Coal mining**	E2	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	E2	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Garvin County	-	6	2	.1	3.3	.1	.3	2.3	10.3	27.8	37.9	.1
	Haskell County	-	5	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Johnston County	-	6	4	.3	4.3	.3	.5	3.3	18.8	9.2	24.3	3.7
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	6	4	.3	4.3	.3	.5	3.3	18.8	9.2	24.3	3.7
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Kingfisher County	-	10	3	.1	3.8	.1	.2	4.1	66.0	312.8	378.5	1.1
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Murray County	-	4	2	.1	2.6	.1	.1	2.0	6.0	(D)	8.6	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	4	2	.1	2.6	.1	.1	2.0	6.0	(D)	8.6	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	4	2	.1	2.6	.1	.1	2.0	6.0	(D)	8.6	(D)
	Oklahoma County	-	34	2	.2	1.7	.2	.3	2.0	16.7	38.7	55.5	.5
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	17	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Rogers County	-	4	2	.4	19.1	.2	.3	6.1	16.9	38.7	46.9	2.1
12	**Coal mining**	-	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Stephens County	-	4	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	4	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	4	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Tulsa County	E5	17	6	.2	6.9	.2	.3	3.1	16.3	34.4	48.9	2.0
	Woodward County	-	7	2	.1	3.6	.1	.2	3.3	22.4	95.5	112.9	5.0
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; FE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Oklahoma	**2 981**	**6**	**32**	**2 842**	**101**
0 to 4 employees	1 803	4	10	1 758	31
5 to 9 employees	488	1	7	449	31
10 to 19 employees	332	1	2	310	19
20 to 49 employees	209	-	7	188	14
50 to 99 employees	81	-	4	71	6
100 to 249 employees	48	-	2	46	-
250 to 499 employees	12	-	-	12	-
500 to 999 employees	4	-	-	4	-
1,000 to 2,499 employees	2	-	-	2	-
2,500 employees or more	2	-	-	2	-
Alfalfa	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Atoka	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Beaver	**8**	-	-	**7**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	8	-	-	7	1
Beckham	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Blaine	**4**	-	-	**2**	**2**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	2	2
Bryan	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Caddo	**4**	-	-	**2**	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Canadian	**8**	-	-	**3**	**5**
0 to 19 employees	8	-	-	3	5
Carter	**3**	-	-	**2**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Cherokee	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Choctaw	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Cimarron	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Cleveland	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Coal	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Comanche	**4**	-	-	-	**4**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Cotton	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Craig	**6**	-	**5**	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	3	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	2	-	-
Creek	**4**	-	-	**3**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Oklahoma—Con.					
Custer	**3**	-	-	**3**	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Dewey	**4**	-	-	**4**	-
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
Garfield	**6**	-	-	**6**	-
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Garvin	**6**	-	-	**5**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	3	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Grady	**6**	-	**1**	**5**	-
0 to 19 employees	6	-	1	5	-
Grant	**4**	-	-	**4**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Harper	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Haskell	**5**	-	**4**	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	3	-	2	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	2	-	-
Hughes	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Jefferson	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Johnston	**6**	-	-	-	**6**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Kay	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Kingfisher	**10**	-	**1**	**8**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	6	1
20 to 99 employees	3	-	1	2	-
Kiowa	**2**	**1**	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-	-	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Latimer	**2**	-	**1**	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	2	-	1	-	1
Le Flore	**1**	-	**1**	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Lincoln	**3**	-	-	**3**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Logan	**3**	-	-	**2**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Oklahoma—Con.					
Love	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
McClain	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
McCurtain	5	-	-	-	5
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	-	5
Major	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Marshall	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Mayes	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Murray	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Muskogee	3	-	1	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	-	2
Noble	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Nowata	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Okfuskee	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Oklahoma	26	2	3	4	17
0 to 19 employees	23	2	2	4	15
20 to 99 employees	3	-	1	-	2
Okmulgee	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Osage	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Ottawa	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
Oklahoma—Con.					
Pawnee	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Payne	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Pontotoc	3	-	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2
Pottawatomie	5	-	-	1	4
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	1	4
Roger Mills	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Rogers	4	-	3	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-
100 to 249 employees	2	-	2	-	-
Seminole	3	-	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Stephens	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Texas	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
Tulsa	17	-	5	4	8
0 to 19 employees	11	-	2	3	6
20 to 99 employees	6	-	3	1	2
Wagoner	3	-	1	-	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	-	2
Washington	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Woodward	7	-	-	5	2
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	3	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Undistributed	2 748	3	6	2 739	-
0 to 19 employees	2 447	3	5	2 439	-
20 to 99 employees	235	-	1	234	-
100 to 249 employees	46	-	-	46	-
250 employees or more	20	-	-	20	-

[1]Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 8,022 establishments classified in mineral industries in Texas was $40.3 billion in 1987, or 26 percent of the Nation's total. This compares to $72.5 billion in 1982, when it was 29 percent of the Nation's total. Value added by mining amounted to $29.7 billion in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to $5.1 billion. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in Texas was 158.0 thousand in 1987, or 23 percent of the Nation's total. This is a decrease of 41 percent from 1982. The oil and gas extraction industry led all other mineral industries in the State, accounting for approximately 93 percent of the State's mineral industries employment.

TEXAS - Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

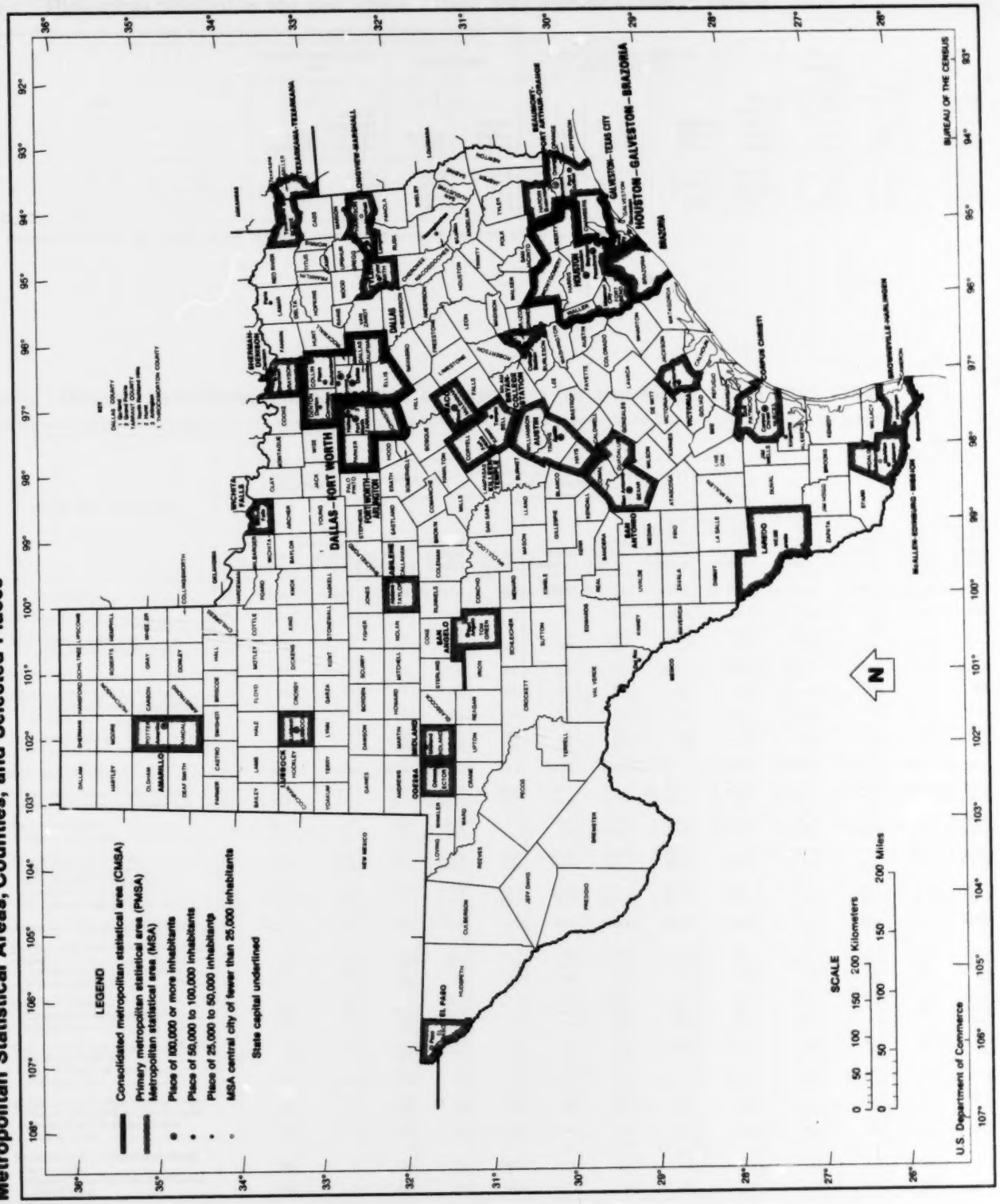

Table 1. **Historical Statistics for the State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years**

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
1987	8 022	1 251	158.0	5 137.8	83.5	178.0	2 113.3	29 676.5	14 468.3	40 319.0	3 825.8
1982	[1]9 850	(NA)	266.8	6 755.5	163.5	351.4	3 656.5	54 452.6	30 257.3	72 462.2	12 247.7
1977	6 288	1 222	143.4	2 373.6	91.1	197.0	1 347.9	19 673.9	11 857.3	27 364.4	4 166.8
1972	4 854	900	95.8	1 006.5	56.6	119.1	490.0	6 711.0	3 168.2	8 911.9	967.3

[1]Restated to reflect the 1987 definition of establishments in the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries.

Table 2a. **Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for the State: 1987 and 1982**

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987											1982	
			Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers							
		E[1]	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[2] (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees[2] (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	E1	**8 022**	**1 251**	**158.0**	**5 137.8**	**83.5**	**178.0**	**2 113.3**	**29 676.5**	**14 468.3**	**40 319.0**	**3 825.8**	**266.8**	**54 452.6**
10	**Metal mining**	E1	**34**	**4**	**.4**	**11.2**	**.3**	**.6**	**8.0**	**45.6**	**34.1**	**71.9**	**7.9**	**1.8**	**87.6**
109	Miscellaneous metal ores	-	15	4	.3	8.2	.2	.4	5.5	36.9	(D)	56.4	(D)	1.4	67.1
1094	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	-	14	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.4	65.3
12	**Coal mining**	-	**26**	**12**	**4.2**	**171.9**	**3.0**	**6.2**	**116.0**	**377.7**	**245.8**	**601.4**	**22.0**	**4.2**	**230.9**
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	24	11	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	FF	(D)
1221	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	-	24	11	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
124	Coal mining services	-	4	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1241	Coal mining services	-	4	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	E1	**7 643**	**1 145**	**146.8**	**4 601.3**	**75.3**	**160.4**	**1 883.8**	**26 671.9**	**13 955.6**	**38 869.9**	**3 757.6**	**253.6**	**53 608.7**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	3 547	418	76.7	3 058.3	23.0	47.8	713.1	23 981.2	5 738.0	26 373.6	3 345.6	103.2	42 039.3
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	E1	3 547	418	76.7	3 058.3	23.0	47.8	713.1	23 981.2	5 738.0	26 373.6	3 345.6	103.2	42 039.3
132	Natural gas liquids	-	331	91	5.8	204.6	4.4	9.1	143.9	1 694.8	6 807.0	8 365.5	136.3	6.9	3 453.6
1321	Natural gas liquids	-	331	91	5.8	204.6	4.4	9.1	143.9	1 694.8	6 807.0	8 365.5	136.3	6.9	3 453.6
138	Oil and gas field services	E2	3 765	639	64.2	1 538.4	48.0	103.5	1 026.8	2 995.8	1 410.6	4 130.7	275.7	143.4	8 115.8
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	E2	735	226	18.4	424.7	15.3	31.6	318.0	847.5	460.8	1 213.9	94.4	58.4	3 483.2
1382	Oil and gas field exploration services	E2	629	50	7.9	211.8	5.8	12.2	141.1	346.9	188.1	501.9	33.1	16.1	849.1
1389	Oil and gas field services, n.e.c.	E2	2 401	363	37.9	901.9	26.9	59.7	567.7	1 801.4	761.8	2 414.9	148.3	68.9	3 783.5
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E1	**317**	**87**	**6.6**	**153.5**	**4.9**	**10.9**	**105.6**	**581.3**	**232.8**	**775.8**	**38.2**	**7.1**	**525.5**
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1	71	35	2.2	48.2	1.7	3.9	34.8	130.3	69.4	184.9	14.8	1.9	102.0
1422	Crushed and broken limestone	-	53	27	1.7	40.4	1.3	3.1	29.1	102.3	57.3	146.7	12.9	1.4	80.0
1429	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c.	E2	17	8	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E3	181	30	2.4	50.4	1.9	4.2	38.5	148.5	71.4	204.3	15.6	2.7	159.2
1442	Construction sand and gravel	E3	165	26	2.1	44.2	1.7	3.7	34.8	129.1	60.3	175.4	14.0	2.3	140.4
1446	Industrial sand	E2	16	4	.3	6.2	.2	.4	3.6	19.4	11.1	28.9	1.6	.3	18.7
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	-	12	6	.4	10.5	.3	.7	7.1	38.5	20.7	55.3	4.0	BB	(D)
1455	Kaolin and ball clay	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, n.e.c.	-	10	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	17	10	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.7	228.8
1474	Potash, soda, and borate minerals	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	AA	(D)
1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, n.e.c.	-	14	8	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	19	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)
1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	19	6	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	CC	(D)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for the State: 1987

[Represents data reported for mining activities by establishments classified in manufacturing industries. Figures may be understated due to use of administrative records and short forms. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Industry group and industry	Establishments during year (number)	Production, development, and exploration workers		Cost of supplies used, etc. (million dollars)	Quantity of production (1,000 s tons)
		Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)		
Nonmetallic mineral mines included in manufactures	38	(D)	(D)	(D)	(X)
Dimension stone	2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	13	.4	4.6	7.1	10 225.0
Crushed and broken limestone	13	.4	4.6	7.1	10 225.0
Sand and gravel	7	.3	2.1	2.2	2 527.2
Clay and related minerals	13	.1	1.1	1.1	1 237.1
Clay related minerals, n.e.c.	13	.1	1.1	1.1	1 237.1
Gypsum	3	.1	1.2	1.3	1 485.9

Note: Industries and industry groups with less than 50 thousand hours for employees engaged in production, development, and exploration work are not shown.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments											Nonproducing establishments
			Total	Mines only				Mines with preparation plants				Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	
				Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination and other methods			
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments ..... number	8 022	7 890	3 288	5	39	3 242	171	2	162	7	297	4 136	132
	Employees 1,000	158.0	157.3	42.8	(D)	(D)	42.4	7.6	(D)	7.3	(D)	5.1	101.7	.8
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	29 676.5	29 685.6	24 271.8	(D)	(D)	24 213.6	585.9	(D)	551.3	(D)	1 722.6	3 105.2	-9.1
10	**METAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number	34	28	11	5	3	3	1	-	-	1	1	15	6
	Employees 1,000	.4	(D)	.2	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	45.6	(D)	14.6	(D)	4.0	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
101	IRON ORES													
	Establishments ..... number	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	GOLD AND SILVER ORES													
	Establishments ..... number	10	10	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	4.7	4.7	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
106	FERROALLOY ORES, EXCEPT VANADIUM													
	Establishments ..... number	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	Employees 1,000	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
108	METAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	Employees 1,000	.1	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	2.8	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-
109	MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES													
	Establishments ..... number	15	9	6	2	1	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	6
	Employees 1,000	.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol	36.9	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments: Total	Mines only: Total	Mines only: Underground mines	Mines only: Open pit mines	Mines only: Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Mines with preparation plants: Total	Mines with preparation plants: Underground mines	Mines with preparation plants: Open pit mines	Mines with preparation plants: Combination and other methods	Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	Nonproducing establishments
12	**COAL MINING**													
	Establishments ..... number..	28	28	14	-	14	-	7	-	7	-	-	7	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	4.2	4.2	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	377.7	377.7	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
122	BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	24	24	14	-	14	-	7	-	7	-	-	3	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
124	COAL MINING SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**													
	Establishments ..... number..	7 643	7 520	3 236	-	-	3 236	-	-	-	-	293	3 991	123
	Employees ..... 1,000..	146.8	146.1	41.6	-	-	41.6	-	-	-	-	4.9	99.6	.7
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	28 671.9	28 685.6	23 983.8	-	-	23 983.8	-	-	-	-	1 706.0	2 995.8	-13.7
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments ..... number..	3 547	3 447	3 236	-	-	3 236	-	-	-	-	-	211	100
	Employees ..... 1,000..	76.7	76.1	41.6	-	-	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	34.5	.6
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	23 981.2	23 983.8	23 983.8	-	-	23 983.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.6
132	NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS													
	Establishments ..... number..	331	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293	15	23
	Employees ..... 1,000..	5.8	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	.9	.1
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	1 694.8	1 706.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 706.0	-	-11.2
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	3 765	3 765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 765	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	64.2	64.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.2	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	2 995.8	2 995.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 995.8	-
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS**													
	Establishments ..... number..	317	314	25	-	22	3	163	2	155	6	3	123	3
	Employees ..... 1,000..	6.6	(D)	(D)	-	.1	(D)	4.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.3	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	581.3	(D)	(D)	-	6.7	(D)	291.8	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	50.9	(D)
141	DIMENSION STONE													
	Establishments ..... number..	8	8	7	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-
142	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCLUDING RIPRAP													
	Establishments ..... number..	71	71	-	-	-	-	64	1	63	-	1	6	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	.2	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	130.3	130.3	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for the State: 1987—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments											Nonproducing establishments
			Total	Mines only				Mines with preparation plants				Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	
				Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination and other methods			
14	**NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS** —Con.													
144	SAND AND GRAVEL													
	Establishments ..... number..	181	180	8	-	8	-	71	-	67	4	2	99	1
	Employees ..... 1,000..	2.4	2.4	.1	-	.1	-	(D)	-	1.3	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	148.5	148.5	3.4	-	3.4	-	(D)	-	88.5	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
145	CLAY, CERAMIC, AND REFRACTORY MINERALS													
	Establishments ..... number..	12	12	4	-	4	-	6	-	6	-	-	2	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	.4	.4	(Z)	-	(Z)	-	.4	-	.4	-	-	(Z)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	38.5	38.5	.4	-	.4	-	38.2	-	38.2	-	-	-	-
147	CHEMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING													
	Establishments ..... number..	17	15	5	-	2	3	4	1	1	2	-	6	2
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)
148	NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number..	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
149	MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS													
	Establishments ..... number..	19	19	1	-	1	-	17	-	17	-	-	1	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	(D)	-	-	-	-

[1]Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987
Establishments during year ..... number..	8 022
With 0 to 19 employees ..... do..	6 771
With 20 to 99 employees ..... do..	1 010
With 100 employees or more ..... do..	241
All employees:	
Average for year ..... 1,000..	158.0
Payroll for year ..... mil dol..	5 137.8
Production, development, and exploration workers:	
Average for year ..... 1,000..	83.5
March ..... do..	80.9
May ..... do..	81.7
August ..... do..	84.1
November ..... do..	86.0
Production, development, and exploration workers—Con.	
Hours ..... millions..	178.0
January to March ..... do..	43.0
April to June ..... do..	43.5
July to September ..... do..	45.3
October to December ..... do..	46.2
Wages ..... mil dol..	2 113.3
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll ..... do..	692.4
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions ..... do..	331.4
Payments for voluntary programs ..... do..	360.9
Value added by mining ..... do..	29 676.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Summary Statistics for the State: 1987**—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item		1987
Inventories, beginning of 1987	mil dol.	1 309.5
Inventories, end of 1987	do.	1 243.3
Cost of supplies	mil dol.	14 468.3
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed	do.	10 968.6
Resales	do.	40.2
Purchased fuels consumed	do.	469.5
Purchased electric energy:		
Quantity	mil kWh.	12 644.3
Cost	mil dol.	518.3
Electric energy generated less sold	mil kWh.	990.4
Contract work	mil dol.	2 471.7
Cost of purchased communication services	do.	43.9
Value of shipments and receipts	do.	40 319.0
Value of resales	do.	41.6
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights)	mil dol.	3 825.8
New capital expenditures during year	do.	1 461.7
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	130.0
Machinery and equipment	do.	1 331.6
Used capital expenditures during year	do.	154.8
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	8.9
Machinery and equipment	do.	145.9
Mineral exploration and development[1]	do.	2 209.3
Rental payments during year	do.	432.3
Buildings and other structures, except land	do.	203.7
Machinery and equipment	do.	228.6
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights[1 2]	do.	1 612.6

[1]Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
[2]Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. **Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987**

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Texas	E1	8 022	1 251	158.0	5 137.8	83.5	178.0	2 113.3	29 678.5	14 468.3	40 319.0	3 825.8
	Andrews County	-	6	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	6	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	6	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Bexar County	E1	26	5	.4	9.5	.2	.3	3.0	29.1	109.9	136.9	2.1
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E3	18	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Burnet County	E1	7	3	.1	2.9	.1	.2	2.2	10.2	4.0	13.0	1.2
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E1	7	3	.1	2.9	.1	.2	2.2	10.2	4.0	13.0	1.2
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E1	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Carson County	-	4	1	.1	3.1	.1	.2	2.3	22.7	43.5	64.6	1.8
	Chambers County	-	5	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	5	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	5	4	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Colorado County	-	13	4	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E3	11	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E3	11	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Comal County	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Crane County	-	5	3	.2	7.5	.2	.4	6.7	55.5	232.3	281.4	6.4
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	5	3	.2	7.5	.2	.4	6.7	55.5	232.3	281.4	6.4
132	Natural gas liquids	-	5	3	.2	7.5	.2	.4	6.7	55.5	232.3	281.4	6.4
	Culberson County	-	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	2	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Dallas County	E3	33	7	.5	12.4	.4	.8	8.5	26.5	17.1	39.9	3.7
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E3	25	5	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E3	20	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Eastland County	-	8	4	.2	5.8	.2	.5	5.1	36.3	53.3	85.4	4.2
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Ector County	-	9	5	.2	6.9	.2	.4	6.1	81.7	222.2	297.5	6.4
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	8	5	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	8	5	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Fayette County	-	7	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Texas—Con.												
	Freestone County	-	3	2	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Gaines County	-	3	3	.1	4.3	.1	.2	2.4	20.8	46.2	65.7	1.3
	Gonzales County	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Gregg County	-	6	3	.1	3.5	.1	.2	2.8	30.3	43.3	72.3	1.3
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Harris County	E1	45	15	1.4	63.5	.4	.9	10.8	27.0	102.0	122.8	5.1
12	**Coal mining**	-	2	2	BB	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2	2	BB	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	14	6	.7	33.6	.2	.3	5.4	9.5	91.7	96.4	4.8
132	Natural gas liquids	-	14	6	.7	33.6	.2	.3	5.4	9.5	91.7	96.4	4.8
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E5	26	7	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E7	16	4	.2	5.2	.2	.4	3.6	12.6	6.5	18.1	1.1
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Harrison County	-	4	2	.2	8.0	.2	.3	5.8	36.3	(D)	96.4	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Hidalgo County	-	7	2	.2	3.5	.1	.3	2.9	18.7	77.2	93.9	2.0
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Hopkins County	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
	Hutchinson County	-	6	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	5	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Kleberg County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Leon County	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	-
	Limestone County	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	2	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
145	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	McLennan County	E4	5	5	.1	2.6	.1	.3	2.0	6.8	4.1	9.4	1.5
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E4	5	5	.1	2.6	.1	.3	2.0	6.8	4.1	9.4	1.5
	Midland County	-	11	3	.2	5.7	.1	.2	2.3	39.5	142.1	176.9	4.8
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	9	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	9	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Milam County	-	2	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Montgomery County	-	8	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Moore County	-	7	2	.1	4.6	.1	.2	4.4	78.4	206.3	284.3	.5
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	7	2	.1	4.6	.1	.2	4.4	78.4	206.3	284.3	.5
132	Natural gas liquids	-	7	2	.1	4.6	.1	.2	4.4	78.4	206.3	284.3	.5
	Nueces County	-	13	2	.2	4.8	.1	.3	4.0	125.8	352.2	474.6	3.3
	Rusk County	-	5	2	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Tarrant County	-	12	3	.2	4.6	.2	.3	3.4	11.3	6.1	16.3	1.2
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	11	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	-	9	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. **Industry Group Statistics for Counties: 1987**—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Geographic area and industry group	E[1]	Establishments during year: Total (number)	Establishments during year: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Number[2] (1,000)	All employees: Payroll (million dollars)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Number (1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Hours (millions)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Texas—Con.												
	Taylor County	E4	7	2	.1	3.1	.1	.2	2.1	8.5	4.3	10.3	.5
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E5	6	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	E6	4	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Titus County	-	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
12	**Coal mining**	-	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
122	Bituminous coal and lignite mining	-	1	1	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Travis County	E5	8	3	.1	2.3	.1	.2	1.4	5.0	2.2	6.7	.5
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E5	7	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Upton County	-	4	2	.1	3.7	.1	.2	3.1	20.1	65.7	84.8	1.0
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	4	2	.1	3.7	.1	.2	3.1	20.1	65.7	84.8	1.0
132	Natural gas liquids	-	4	2	.1	3.7	.1	.2	3.1	20.1	65.7	84.8	1.0
	Uvalde County	-	6	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	6	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
149	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	-	1	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Victoria County	-	4	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Wharton County	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
147	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	-	1	1	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Williamson County	-	10	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	-	10	3	BB	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	4	3	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Winkler County	-	7	1	.1	3.5	.1	.2	2.9	33.6	90.7	123.1	1.2
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	6	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	6	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Wise County	-	15	8	.6	15.4	.5	1.1	12.8	95.4	190.9	266.1	10.2
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	4	3	.1	4.1	.1	.3	4.0	68.1	(D)	223.6	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	4	2	.1	4.1	.1	.3	4.0	68.1	(D)	223.6	(D)
14	**Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels**	E1	11	6	.5	11.3	.4	.8	8.9	27.3	(D)	42.5	(D)
142	Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	-	7	5	.4	9.1	.3	.7	7.2	20.2	(D)	32.7	(D)
144	Sand and gravel	E5	4	1	.1	2.2	.1	.2	1.7	7.1	3.3	9.8	.5
	Yoakum County	-	3	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
132	Natural gas liquids	-	2	1	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Offshore	-	130	37	5.4	165.7	4.0	9.1	116.8	1 552.6	437.5	1 739.6	250.5
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	130	37	5.4	165.7	4.0	9.1	116.8	1 552.6	437.5	1 739.6	250.5
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	27	9	.7	28.0	.5	1.1	17.7	1 236.6	302.7	1 315.3	223.9
138	Oil and gas field services	-	103	28	4.7	137.7	3.6	8.0	99.1	316.0	134.8	424.2	26.6

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]Some statistics for counties or industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such counties and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas	**8 022**	**34**	**28**	**7 643**	**317**
0 to 4 employees	4 503	11	11	4 391	90
5 to 9 employees	1 298	11	3	1 226	58
10 to 19 employees	970	8	2	876	82
20 to 49 employees	730	2	1	672	55
50 to 99 employees	260	2	1	236	21
100 to 249 employees	132	-	4	119	9
250 to 499 employees	60	-	4	54	2
500 to 999 employees	29	-	1	28	-
1,000 to 2,499 employees	20	-	1	19	-
Anderson	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Andrews	**6**	-	-	**6**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	4	-
Angelina	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Archer	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Atascosa	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Austin	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Bastrop	**2**	-	**1**	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	-	1
Bee	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Bell	**3**	-	-	-	**3**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Bexar	**26**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**16**
0 to 19 employees	21	2	2	5	12
20 to 99 employees	5	-	-	1	4
Blanco	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Bowie	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Brazoria	**8**	**1**	-	**3**	**4**
0 to 19 employees	6	1	-	1	4
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Brazos	**6**	-	-	**5**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	5	1
Brewster	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Brooks	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Brown	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Burleson	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Burnet	**7**	-	-	-	**7**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	-	4
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Caldwell	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Calhoun	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Callahan	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Cameron	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Carson	**4**	-	-	**3**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Cass	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Chambers	**5**	-	-	**5**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	4	-
Cherokee	**2**	**1**	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	1	-	1	-
Coke	**4**	-	-	**3**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Coleman	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Collin	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Colorado	**13**	-	-	**2**	**11**
0 to 19 employees	9	-	-	1	8
20 to 99 employees	4	-	-	1	3
Comal	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Comanche	**1**	-	-	-	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Cooke	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Crane	**5**	-	-	**5**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Crockett	**3**	-	-	**3**	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Culberson	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
250 employees or more	1	-	-	-	1
Dallas	**33**	**4**	**3**	**1**	**25**
0 to 19 employees	26	3	2	1	20
20 to 99 employees	7	1	1	-	5
Dawson	**1**	-	-	**1**	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Deaf Smith	**2**	-	-	-	**2**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Denton	**8**	-	-	**2**	**6**
0 to 19 employees	8	-	-	2	6
De Witt	**2**	-	-	**1**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Dimmit	**2**	-	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Duval	**7**	**5**	-	**2**	-
0 to 19 employees	6	4	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-
Eastland	**8**	-	-	**6**	**2**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	2	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Ector	**9**	-	-	**8**	**1**
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	3	1
20 to 99 employees	5	-	-	5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude pitroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Ellis	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
El Paso	4	-	1	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Erath	4	-	-	3	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	3	1
Fannin	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Fayette	7	-	-	3	4
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	2	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Fisher	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Fort Bend	4	-	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Franklin	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Freestone	3	-	1	1	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
Frio	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Gaines	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	2	1
Galveston	4	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Garza	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Gillespie	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Gonzales	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Gray	6	-	-	6	-
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	6	-
Grayson	4	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	2	2
Gregg	6	-	1	5	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	1	2	-
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Grimes	1	-	1	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Hale	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Hansford	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Hardeman	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Hardin	4	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Harris	45	3	2	14	26
0 to 19 employees	30	1	-	8	19
20 to 99 employees	10	-	-	3	7
100 to 249 employees	5	-	2	3	-

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Harrison	4	-	2	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Hays	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Hemphill	6	-	-	6	-
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	5	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Henderson	6	-	-	4	2
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	2	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Hidalgo	7	-	-	4	3
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	4	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Hockley	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Hood	6	-	-	2	4
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	2	4
Hopkins	3	-	1	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
100 to 249 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Houston	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Howard	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Hudspeth	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Hunt	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Hutchinson	6	-	-	5	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Irion	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Jack	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Jackson	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Jasper	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Jefferson	8	-	-	4	4
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	4	3
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Jim Wells	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Johnson	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Jones	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Karnes	4	2	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Kaufman	4	1	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	3		-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Kendall	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Kenedy	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Kent	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
King	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Kleberg	4	1	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	1	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Knox	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Lamar	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lampasas	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Lavaca	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Leon	1	-	1	-	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
Liberty	4	-	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	1	3
Limestone	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Lipscomb	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Live Oak	8	2	-	5	1
0 to 19 employees	7	1	-	5	1
20 to 99 employees	1	1	-	-	-
Llano	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Lubbock	3	-	-	-	3
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
McCulloch	4	-	-	-	4
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
McLennan	5	-	-	-	5
20 to 99 employees	5	-	-	-	5
McMullen	3	1	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	3	1	-	2	-
Madison	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Marion	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Martin	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Matagorda	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Maverick	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Medina	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Midland	11	-	-	9	2
0 to 19 employees	8	-	-	6	2
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Milam	2	-	1	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
Montgomery	8	-	-	4	4
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	2	4
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Moore	7	-	-	7	-
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	5	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Navarro	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Newton	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Nolan	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Nueces	13	1	-	9	3
0 to 19 employees	11	1	-	6	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Ochiltree	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Orange	3	-	-	1	2
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2
Palo Pinto	6	-	-	4	2
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	4	2
Panola	4	1	1	1	1
0 to 19 employees	3	1	1	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Parker	6	-	-	2	4
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	1	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Pecos	10	-	-	8	2
0 to 19 employees	9	-	-	7	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Polk	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Potter	4	-	-	2	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Presidio	1	1	-	-	-
0 to 19 employees	1	1	-	-	-
Randall	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Reagan	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Reeves	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Refugio	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Robertson	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Rockwall	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Counties: 1987—Con.

[Data for the crude prtroleum and natural gas and mining services industries were not collected by county in 1987 and are not included with the data shown by county. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class[1]	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Texas—Con.					
Rusk	5	-	1	3	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
San Patricio	7	-	-	6	1
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	6	1
San Saba	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Schleicher	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Scurry	3	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Shackelford	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Smith	2	-	-	1	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Starr	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Stephens	5	-	1	3	1
0 to 19 employees	5	-	1	3	1
Sterling	3	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	3	-
Stonewall	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Sutton	5	-	-	5	-
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	4	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Tarrant	12	1	-	-	11
0 to 19 employees	9	1	-	-	8
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Taylor	7	-	-	1	6
0 to 19 employees	5	-	-	1	4
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
Terry	2	-	-	1	1
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	1	1
Throckmorton	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Titus	1	-	1	-	-
250 employees or more	1	-	1	-	-
Tom Green	4	-	-	3	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	3	1
Travis	8	-	1	-	7
0 to 19 employees	5	-	1	-	4
20 to 99 employees	3	-	-	-	3
Trinity	1	-	-	-	1
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Upton	4	-	-	4	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Uvalde	6	-	-	-	6
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	-	3
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Val Verde	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Texas—Con.					
Van Zandt	3	-	-	3	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Victoria	4	-	-	1	3
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	1	2
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Walker	2	-	-	-	2
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	-	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Waller	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Ward	6	-	-	4	2
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	4	2
Washington	1	-	-	1	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Webb	5	2	1	2	-
0 to 19 employees	4	2	-	2	-
20 to 99 employees	1	-	1	-	-
Wharton	1	-	-	-	1
250 employees or more	1	-	-	-	1
Wheeler	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Wichita	2	-	1	1	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	1	1	-
Wilbarger	2	-	-	2	-
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	2	-
Willacy	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Williamson	10	-	-	-	10
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	-	7
20 to 99 employees	2	-	-	-	2
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Winkler	7	-	-	6	1
0 to 19 employees	6	-	-	5	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Wise	15	-	-	4	11
0 to 19 employees	7	-	-	2	5
20 to 99 employees	7	-	-	2	5
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	-	1
Wood	4	-	-	3	1
0 to 19 employees	3	-	-	2	1
20 to 99 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Yoakum	3	-	-	2	1
0 to 19 employees	2	-	-	1	1
100 to 249 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Young	4	-	-	3	1
0 to 19 employees	4	-	-	3	1
Zapata	1	-	-	1	-
0 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-
Offshore	130	-	-	130	-
0 to 19 employees	93	-	-	93	-
20 to 99 employees	28	-	-	28	-
100 to 249 employees	5	-	-	5	-
250 employees or more	4	-	-	4	-
Undistributed	7 200	5	4	7 182	9
0 to 19 employees	6 179	5	3	6 162	9
20 to 99 employees	815	-	-	815	-
100 to 249 employees	108	-	-	108	-
250 employees or more	98	-	1	97	-

[1]Data for crude petroleum and natural gas and mining services industries are excluded from the individual counties and shown at the end of the table as "undistributed."

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Northern Gulf of Mexico

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-- Not applicable for this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts for the 32 establishments classified in mineral industries in the Northern Gulf of Mexico was $1.4 billion in 1987, compared to $2.2 billion in 1982. Value added by mining amounted to $252.3 million in 1987, and payroll in mining amounted to $115.5 million. All dollar figures shown are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. When making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

Mineral industries employment in the Northern Gulf of Mexico was 3.4 thousand in 1987. This is an increase of 6 percent from 1982. Oil and gas extraction was the only mineral industry in the area.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and Earlier Census Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Year	Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)
	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
1987	32	25	3.4	115.5	2.9	6.3	93.1	252.3	(D)	1 449.0	(D)
1982	41	22	3.2	95.4	2.4	5.4	67.1	2 218.2	706.6	2 191.0	733.9
1977	34	17	2.7	44.7	2.4	5.7	39.2	232.0	215.9	243.3	204.6
1972	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Table 2a. Mineral Establishment Statistics by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987 and 1982

[Industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more are shown. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and industry	1987												1982	
			Establishments during year		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers								
		E[1]	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number[2] (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expenditures (million dollars)	All employees[2] (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
	All industries	-	**32**	**25**	**3.4**	**115.5**	**2.9**	**6.3**	**93.1**	**252.3**	**(D)**	**1 449.0**	**(D)**	**3.2**	**2 218.2**
13	**Oil and gas extraction**	-	**32**	**25**	**3.4**	**115.5**	**2.9**	**6.3**	**93.1**	**252.3**	**(D)**	**1 449.0**	**(D)**	**3.2**	**2 218.2**
131	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	5	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1	1 988.2
1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	5	2	CC	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1.1	1 988.2
138	Oil and gas field services	-	27	23	FF	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2.1	230.0
1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	-	19	18	EE	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	EE	(D)
1382	Oil and gas field exploration services	-	3	2	AA	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	BB	(D)

[1]Payroll and sales data for some small single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate items shown for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1—10 to 19 percent; E2—20 to 29 percent; E3—30 to 39 percent; E4—40 to 49 percent; E5—50 to 59 percent; E6—60 to 69 percent; E7—70 to 79 percent; E8—80 to 89 percent; E9—90 percent or more.

[2]General statistics for some industries and industry groups are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. However, for such industries and industry groups with 100 employees or more, number of establishments is shown and employment-size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA—100 to 249 employees; BB—250 to 499 employees; CC—500 to 999 employees; EE—1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF—2,500 employees or more.

Table 2b. Mining Activities of Manufacturing Establishments With Associated Mines by Industry for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 3. Selected Statistics by Type of Operation and Industry Group for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

SIC code	Industry group and item	All types of establishments	Producing establishments											Nonproducing establishments
			Total	Mines only				Mines with preparation plants				Separately operated preparation plants	Undistributed[1]	
				Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination methods, well operations, and other methods	Total	Underground mines	Open pit mines	Combination and other methods			
	ALL INDUSTRIES													
	Establishments ..... number..	32	29	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	27	3
	Employees ..... 1,000..	3.4	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	252.3	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
13	**OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION**													
	Establishments ..... number..	32	29	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	27	3
	Employees ..... 1,000..	3.4	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	252.3	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	(D)
131	CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS													
	Establishments ..... number..	5	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	(D)	-	-	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)
138	OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES													
	Establishments ..... number..	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
	Employees ..... 1,000..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	Value added in mining ..... mil dol..	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-

[1]Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments in addition to establishments that were not possible to classify based on the information available.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Item	1987
Establishments during year ..... number..	32
With 0 to 19 employees ..... do..	7
With 20 to 99 employees ..... do..	15
With 100 employees or more ..... do..	10
All employees:	
Average for year ..... 1,000..	3.4
Payroll for year ..... mil dol..	115.5
Production, development, and exploration workers:	
Average for year ..... 1,000..	2.9
March ..... do..	2.6
May ..... do..	2.8
August ..... do..	3.0
November ..... do..	3.3
Hours ..... millions..	6.3
January to March ..... do..	1.4
April to June ..... do..	1.5
July to September ..... do..	1.8
October to December ..... do..	1.7
Wages ..... mil dol..	93.1
Supplemental labor costs not included in payroll ..... do..	28.0
Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions ..... do..	15.3
Payments for voluntary programs ..... do..	12.8
Value added by mining ..... do..	252.3
Inventories, beginning of 1987 ..... do..	17.7
Inventories, end of 1987 ..... do..	18.2
Cost of supplies ..... mil dol..	(D)
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed ..... do..	1 268.7
Resales ..... do..	(D)
Purchased fuels consumed ..... do..	5.3
Purchased electric energy:	
Quantity ..... mil kWh..	11.3
Cost ..... mil dol..	.5
Electric energy generated less sold ..... mil kWh..	(D)
Contract work ..... mil dol..	(D)
Cost of purchased communication services ..... do..	1.4
Value of shipments and receipts ..... do..	1 449.0
Value of resales ..... do..	(D)
Capital expenditures during year (except land and mineral rights) ..... do..	(D)
New capital expenditures during year ..... do..	(D)
Buildings and other structures, except land ..... do..	(D)
Machinery and equipment ..... do..	33.7
Used capital expenditures during year ..... do..	21.3
Buildings and other structures, except land ..... do..	(Z)
Machinery and equipment ..... do..	21.3
Mineral exploration and development[1] ..... do..	30.0
Rental payments during year ..... do..	36.7
Buildings and other structures, except land ..... do..	2.7
Machinery and equipment ..... do..	34.0
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights[1, 2] ..... do..	(D)

[1]Excludes data for mining services industries and natural gas liquids industries where data were not collected.
[2]Excludes data for mineral land and rights for the crude petroleum and natural gas industries where data were not collected.

Table 5. Industry Group Statistics for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[Not applicable]

Table 6. Number of Mineral Establishments in Major Groups by Employment-Size Class for Offshore Areas Not Associated With a State: 1987

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendixes]

Geographic area and employment-size class	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)	Geographic area and employment-size class	All mineral industries	Metal mining (SIC 10)	Coal mining (SIC 12)	Oil and gas extraction (SIC 13)	Nonmetallic minerals mining (SIC 14)
Northern Gulf of Mexico	32	-	-	32	-	**Northern Gulf of Mexico**—Con.					
0 to 4 employees	5	-	-	5	-	50 to 99 employees	4	-	-	4	-
5 to 9 employees	1	-	-	1	-	100 to 249 employees	5	-	-	5	-
10 to 19 employees	1	-	-	1	-	250 to 499 employees	4	-	-	4	-
20 to 49 employees	11	-	-	11	-	500 to 999 employees	1	-	-	1	-

APPENDIX A.
Explanation of Terms

Employment and related items—The report forms requested separate information on production, development, and exploration workers for a specific payroll period within each quarter of the year and on other employees as of the payroll period which included the 12th of March.

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of mining establishments during any part of the pay period which included the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Also included are employees working for miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis. Excluded are employees at the mine but on the payroll of another employer (such as employees of contractors) and employees at company stores, boarding houses, bunk houses, and recreational centers. Also excluded are members of the Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active rolls but not working during the period. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Production, development, and exploration workers—This item includes employees (up through the working-supervisor level) engaged in manual work (using tools, operating machines, hauling materials, loading and hauling products out of the mine in mine cars or trucks, and caring for mines, plants, mills, shops, or yards). Included are exploration work, mine development, storage, shipping, maintenance, repair, janitorial, and guard services, auxiliary production for use at establishments (such as power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production and development operations at the establishment covered by the report. Gang and straw bosses and supervisors who performed manual labor are included, as are employees paid on either a time- or piece-rate basis. Also included are miners paid on a per ton, car, or yard basis and persons engaged by them and paid out of the total amount received by these miners. In addition, other employees at the establishment but not on its payroll are included if paid directly through its own employees, such as superintendents and supervisors. The payments received by these types of employees are included as part of the establishments payroll. Employees above the working-supervisor level are excluded from this category.

All other employees—This item covers nonproduction employees of the establishment including those engaged in the following activities: supervision above the working-supervisor level, sales, highway trucking (by employees not entering mines or pits), advertising, credit, collection, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, financing, legal, personnel (including cafeteria and medical), professional (such as engineers and geologists), and technical activities. Also included are employees on the payroll of the establishment engaged in the construction of major additions or alterations to the plant and utilized as a separate work force. (Workers engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are not included here but are classified as production, development, and exploration workers.)

Separately operated auxiliary establishments employees—This item includes employment at separate central administrative offices or auxiliary units of multiestablishment companies and at those offices or units servicing more than one establishment during the payroll period which included March 12. Establishments are classified on the basis of the industry or principal industry served. Employees at an office located at or near the mining establishment are usually included in the mine report.

All employees, average for year—The 1987 census report form requested employment figures for production, development, and exploration workers for four selected pay periods (mid-March, May, August, and November). For all other employees, only a mid-March figure was requested. The annual average is an average of the four monthly figures for production, development, and exploration workers plus the March figure for all other employees. This approach was used to simplify the schedule format and lighten the reporting burden of respondents, since it was found that the average of these selected pay periods closely approximates, for most industries, the average employment for the year that would be obtained from 12 monthly pay periods.

Payroll—This item includes the gross earnings of all employees on the payroll of mining establishments paid in the calendar year 1987. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax. It includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, payments received on a ton, car, or yard basis, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group

insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of corporations; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners of unincorporated concerns, and payments to members of Armed Forces and pensioners carried on the active payroll of mining establishments. Also excluded are royalty payments to unions and costs of smithing, explosives, fuses, electric cap lamps, and mine supplies used in production and development work but charged to employees and deducted from their wages.

As in the case of employment and establishment figures, the annual payrolls of separate auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are included in the totals for individual industries and for States.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours—This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked, both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only security guards, inspectors, repair persons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Supplemental labor costs—This item represents employer's cost for fringe benefits not included in payrolls.

Legally required expenditures, including Social Security contributions—This cost includes employer contributions for all programs required under Federal and State legislation, such as Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, unemployment compensation, and worker's compensation. Also included are legally required State temporary disability payments.

Payments for voluntary programs—Included in this cost are payments resulting from union negotiated contracts and all employer payments of insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, life insurance premiums, and premiums on supplementary accident and sickness insurance. For programs supported by joint employer-employee contributions, only the employer payments are included. Also included are payments or allocations on all pension plans regardless of methods of administration, supplemental unemployment compensation plans, welfare plans, stock purchase plans in which the employer payment is not subject to withholding tax, and deferred profit sharing plans.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the cost of supplies, minerals received for preparation, purchased machinery installed, purchased fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the sum of the value of shipments (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures. This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added not only in mineral production but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.—Besides supplies used and purchased machinery installed, this cost includes fuels and electric energy used and contract work done by others for each establishment. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1987 whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item are included. Companies whose records did not show actual amounts used were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to opening inventory and subtracting closing inventory. Separate figures were requested for (1) selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed; (2) electric energy purchased; (3) purchased fuels used for heat, power, or the generation of electricity; (4) contract work done by others; and (5) products bought and resold in the same condition. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, are included in this item, as are supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. Excluded are such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments or such overhead costs as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties.

Value of shipments and receipts— The amounts shown as value of shipments and receipts for each industry and State are the net selling values, f.o.b. mine or plant after discounts and allowances, excluding freight charges. Shipments includes all products physically shipped from the establishment during 1987, including material withdrawn from stockpiles and products shipped on consignment, whether or not sold in 1987. Prepared material or concentrates includes preparation from ores mined at the same establishment, purchased, received from other operations of the same company, or received for milling on a custom or toll basis. For products transferred to other establishments of the same company or prepared on a custom basis, companies were requested to report the

estimated value, not merely the cost of producing the items. Multiestablishment companies were asked to report value information for each establishment as if it were a separate economic unit. They were instructed to report the value of all products transferred to other plants of the company at their full economic value; to include, in addition to direct cost of production, a reasonable proportion of company overhead and profits.

For all establishments classified in an industry, value of shipments and receipts includes (1) the value of all primary products of the industry, (2) the value of secondary products which are primary to other industries, (3) the receipts for contract work done for others, except custom milling, and (4) the value of products purchased and resold without further processing. Receipts for custom milling are not included to avoid duplication with the value of custom milled ores included in an industry's primary and secondary products.

Some duplication exists in industry and industry group totals because of the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation or resale.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for new construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained. Capital expenditures during 1987 were determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures includes work done on contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment includes those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.

Whenever applicable, separate figures were provided for expenditures for development and exploration of mineral property, construction of preparation plants and other construction, new machinery and equipment, used plant, and used equipment acquired from others.

Rental payments—This item consists of rental payments made to other companies for use of such depreciable assets as buildings, other structures, machinery, and equipment. It does not include payments made to the parent company or another subsidiary of the parent company for the use of buildings and equipment owned by the parent company or its subsidiary. The value of such company-owned assets is included in the gross value of depreciable assets.

For 1987, a clarification was made to the instructions for rental payments to indicate that the equipment should be reported according to the type of lease negotiated with the lessor. If the lease qualified as an "operating lease" the periodic payments made to the producer or the lessor should be reported in the rental section. However, if the leasing arrangement met the criteria set down by the Financial Accounting Standards Board for a "capital lease", the original cost or market value of the equipment or building was to be reported as a value of fixed assets and not as rental payments.

Current account expenditures—This item includes all expenses for mineral properties, exploration, and development charged to current accounts. This includes all supplies, machinery, equipment, parts, fuels, power, etc., used for development or exploration and charged to current operating expenses. Also included are royalty payments, acquisition costs for mineral land and rights which were not capitalized, and the cost of maintenance and repairs associated with exploration or development activity and charged to current accounts.

Inventories—This item includes inventories of mined or quarried products and supplies, parts, fuels, etc., at the beginning and end of the year. Included as mined or quarried products are stockpiles of products ready for shipment and stocks of raw products awaiting treatment or beneficiation. Beginning in the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from the 1977 census in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. The inventory figures for 1987 and 1982, therefore, will not be comparable to prior census data because of the change in reporting instructions.

APPENDIX B.
Geographic Divisions and States

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Atlantic Offshore

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Con.

Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas
Northern Gulf of Mexico Offshore

MOUNTAIN STATES

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC STATES

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington
Pacific Offshore

PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1987 CENSUS OF MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries, containing data on establishments primarily engaged in the extraction of minerals, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A(P) to -14E(P))

Preliminary data from the 1987 census are issued in 12 separate reports covering 31 mineral industries. Preliminary summary data for the U.S. and States are released in one report.

Final Reports

Industry series—12 reports (MIC87-I-10A to -14E)

Each of the 12 reports provides information for an industry or a group of related industries (e.g., clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals). Final figures for the United States are shown for each of 31 mineral industries on quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used; inventories; quantity and cost of fuels and electric energy purchased, and the quantities of fuels produced and consumed; capital expenditures; assets; rents; employment; depreciation, amortization and depletion; payrolls; hours worked; cost of purchased machinery; value added by mining; mineral development and exploration costs; number of establishments; and number of companies. Comparative statistics for earlier years are included. Industry statistics are shown by State, type of operation, and size of establishment.

Geographic area series—9 reports (MIC87-A-1 to -9)

A separate report for each of the nine geographic divisions presents statistics for individual States for two- and three-digit industry groups by type of operation and by county. Also, data are shown for value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payroll, hours worked, capital expenditures, cost of supplies, etc., purchased machinery installed, and number of mining establishments, with comparative 1982 data on employment and value added by mining.

Subject series—2 reports (MIC87-S-1 to -2)

One of these reports is a general National-level summary; the other report contains detailed statistics on fuels and electric energy consumed by mineral industries.

Reference series—1 report (MC87-R-1)

The Numerical List of Manufactured and Mineral Products includes a description of the principal products and services published in the 1987 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries.

MICROFICHE

Every final published report in the 1987 Census of Mineral Industries will be available on microfiche.

PUBLIC-USE COMPUTER TAPES AND COMPACT DISCS

Data from the final industry series, and geographic area series will be available on public-use computer tapes and compact discs-read only memory (CD-ROM). These tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Computerized data products are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These products, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1987 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.